The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily Commercial.

THE NEWS.

The New York gold market Saturday was depressed, opening at 202, declining to 189, and closing at 191.

Gen. John Cochrane delivered an address Saturday evening before the Philadelphia Union League, in favor of the election of Lincoln and Johnson. Immense Union meetings were held Saturday, in Reading, Berks county, and at Westchester, at which Col. Forney and others spoke.

Admiral Porter has been transferred from the Mississippi squadron. His new field of operations has not been assumed.

The Government has information that the invasion of Missouri has been substantially quashed, and that Gen. Sherman's communications have been restored and there is now no apprehension of a lack of supplies.

The Irving prison, at Memphis, is almost depopulated, many of the prisoners having been transferred to civil jurisdiction.

The extensive door, sash and blind factory of Moorhouse, Mitchell & Co., in Detroit, was burned Friday night. Loss $40,000; insurance small.

Secretary Fessenden advertises for proposals for a loan of $4,000,000 six per cent., the bids to be opened on the 14th inst.

Gen. Grant's Advance.

The latest intelligence from the Army of the Potomac, announces that General GRANT's advance to Richmond is progressing satisfactorily. In fact, more had been accomplished in the time than Gen. GRANT had anticipated. Passengers from City Point report heavy firing going on Friday, and it was reported that the Southside road was cut. If this report be true, communication with Petersburg from Lynchburg and Danville is intercepted.

The Great Conspiracy.

In another column we publish an abstract of the testimony given before the Commission now sitting at Indianapolis, in the case of H. H. DODD, the member of the Sons of Liberty, who was recently arrested in that city. All who desire to be informed of the malignant and diabolical scheme which had been plotted against our Government, should not fail to read the evidence of men who were regularly inducted members of the Order, and who know thoroughly what they are about.

The Hopkins Challenge.

PITTSBURGH, October 1, 1864.

JAMES H. HOPKINS, Esq.—

Dear Sir: I am not to be diverted from the main object I had in view, in accepting your offer to General Moorhead to discuss publicly the issues involved in the present campaign, by any personal allusions to Gen. M. or myself. With the relations existing between us you had no concern, and the public will appreciate, at their real value, the contemptible subterfuges to which you resort to escape the contest. Instead of being a knight ready to meet all comers in defence of your political faith, it now seems, as everybody ought to have known, you are merely a bravado in buckram, running at the first signal of assault. Your proposition that you would meet me for discussion at our mass meeting on last Thursday, provided a "County Convention would authorise me to represent the Republican party," and which only appeared on the very morning of the mass meeting, is too transparent a trick to impose on anyone. It seems, however, to forcibly illustrate the guarded nature of your valor and discretion.

Whenever you are ready for a discussion of the Chicago Platform, and "mean business" not gasconade, I shall be happy to meet you in debate. Until that distant time arrives, let us hear no more of your doughty challenge on the stump or through the press.

Respectfully,
THOMAS HOWARD.

Interesting Intelligence.

The Spanish-St. Domingo Difficulty.

Combination to Keep Up Price of Gold.

Rebel General Page Exonerated.

New York Financial Matters.

Importation of West India Cotton.

NEW YORK, October 1.

News from St. Domingo, received by way of Havana, state that the Spanish Commandant, Senor Velasco, captured nearly a year ago at Santiago, by DeLoscabellos, was placed at liberty by the rebels, and had arrived at Monte Christo. He reports that at Santiago they are disposed to place all the prisoners at liberty, and the possibility of a speedy peace is talked of. This paves the way for Spain to abandon her prize, which has already cost the lives of over 12,000 soldiers. The war at St. Domingo can be considered virtually ended.

The *Post* says: We hear that certain merchants and capitalists are engaged in an attempt to forestall the gold market and raise the price of gold, and that they have confided operations to a prominent broker, furnishing him with the necessary capital.

Mr. Wakeman retired yesterday from the postoffice, and assumed the duties of Surveyor of the Port to-day.

The *Herald's* New Orleans correspondent says the family of President Juarez leave for New York by the steamship Ariel, where they will reside till the troubles are over. General Giacouria and other Mexican officials accompany them.

By a general order, issued at Meridian, Aug. 22, Dick Taylor assumes command of the department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana. A council of war exonerates Gen. Page from the charge of destroying military property after proposing surrender.

The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe correspondent says much excitement exists among the ladies of Norfolk in consequence of Gen. Shepley's order to all persons over 16 to take the oath of allegiance. Great reluctance was manifested though few positively refused. The *Herald's* morning special says Secretaries Seward and Usher returned to-day.

Gold speculation recovered this morning from the lowest point of last evening, and sold up to 194½. From this point the price receded to 192, then rallied to 193¾. The good news from Sheridan and Grant was then rumored in the gold room, and the market was run down to 191¼. There is a large amount of gold offering, and the market is very much unsettled. Nominal rates are 108¼@108¾ in gold for banker's bills.

There was quite a panick feeling at Stock Exchange this morning, and there was a large decline generally, but the greatest fall was in Pittsburgh and Michigan Central, the former falling 5 and the latter 5¼. Loan market easy at 7 per cent. Commercial paper dull at 8@12 per cent.—high grades passing at 9. Stock market depressed, as there is little disposition to buy, while some holders are pressing stocks for sale. Quotations are lower and at the close there was no recovery.

The suspension of the firm of Wright, Maxwell & Co. (branch of Wright, Maxwell & Co., of Rio Janeiro) many years in the coffee trade, is ascribed to the heavy fall in the prices of merchandise and gold. Their liabilities are said to be large and their loss on exchange very heavy.

The new gold room at the corner of William and Beaver streets was opened to-day.

The City of London takes out $430,000 in specie.

The British steamship Virginia arrived last night from Liverpool, and brings 2,100 bales of cotton on Freight. A considerable part of the cargo is of East India production.

Letters from Boston represent the New England quotas nearly full.

Gold closed firm at 191 at Gallaher's Evening Board.

REBEL DESERTERS POURING IN

Cotton Recovered in the Gulf.

Naval Board Reports Approved.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.

Rebel deserters pour in upon us. They report nothing new, save a growing Union sentiment amongst all classes in rebeldom, which is only held in obeyance by brute force. Chas. A. Chaffee, 131st Pennsylvania, died here yesterday.

Lieutenant Commander Gillis, commanding the gunboat Sciota, reports to the Navy Department that on the 10th inst., in the Gulf of Mexico, he picked up eighty-three bales of cotton, and the gunboat Aroostook secured thirty-eight bales.

The President has approved the reports of the Naval Board, convened under the act of April 21, 1864, of the following cases, promoting them: James Findley Schneck, R. W. Meade, and Faclus Stanley to be Captains, and Egbert Thompson to be a Commander.

The following are not recommended for promotion, and the President has likewise approved the action of the board, viz.: Captains A. K. Long and Francis B. Ellison. Commanders, Samuel Lockwood, John Calhoun, Benjamin J. Totten, James C. Carter, John J. Glasson, Benjamin M. Dove, and James F. Armstrong. Lieutenants G. W. Doty and Joseph P. Taffee.

Acting Rear Admiral Bailey assumed command of the Portsmouth Navy Yard to-day, in place of Commodore Pearson, who has been ordered to the Pacific to relieve Rear Admiral Bell.

The Great Conspiracy.

Developments in the Dodd Examination.

Plan to Release Rebel Prisoners.

Sons of Liberty to Co-operate with Jeff. Davis.

Vallandigham's Handwriting Identified.

The Democratic Party to be put in Power.

Editor of the N. Y. News in the Plot.

The examination of H. H. Todd is progressing before the Commission appointed for that purpose at Indianapolis. We give some extracts from the copious testimony which has been taken so far:

Felix G. Stiger, a government detective who had succeeded in becoming a member of the Order of the Sons of Liberty, testifies that he saw Mr. Harrison at Dodd's. He complained that the order was dilatory in their uprising against the Government; believed that they had not arms enough to be of service; Dodd said if they did not openly resist, he'd be d—d if he would live under the present Administration. This was about the last Friday in July. Harrison was Grand Secretary of the State of Indiana. In respect to the contemplated assassination of Coffin, (a Government detective,) he said they expected to find him at Hamilton, at the Vallandigham meeting; pick a quarrel with him, if possible, and shoot him.

Witness named as members of the Order W. M. Harrison, H. H. Dodd, Joseph Ristine, and Dr. Anthon. A letter was written to Dodd, Bowles, and Ristine, signed Dick, supposed to be written by Dick Bright, warning them against Coffin, saying that he was a United States detective, and reported everything they did. Mr. H. Heffren was a member of the Order; witness met him in Salem, Indiana, twice; he was the Deputy Grand Commander of the State of Indiana; he was formerly a Lieutenant Colonel of an Indiana regiment; told witness that he and Dodd had the right to call the Order together at any time they might think proper, and also said that the object and interest of the organization was to co-operate with the Confederate forces. The first time he saw the witness he took him for a Commissioner from the Confederate forces; told witness that there were several regiments of Forrest's men disbanded in Kentucky to remain at home for a time, and to concentrate when necessary. A gentleman asked Heffren why a certain lady had been sent to Salem, Ind. He said they expected trouble in Kentucky, and it would be safer in Salem, Ind., than in Kentucky.

He met a man by the name of Piper in Louisville, who said he resided in Springfield, Ill. He was a member of the Order, and said he was on the staff of Vallandigham. Piper was present at the meeting of the Grand Council in Kentucky, and assisted in opening the meeting. He said that James A. Barrett, formerly of St. Louis, was the chief of Vallandigham's staff, and that Captain Hines, of the rebel army had had charge of the releasing of the rebel prisoners at Johnson's Island. Piper said he had a communication from Vallandigham to Bowles, giving him charge of the releasing of the rebel prisoners at Rock Island, which was to be done at the same time. Hines was then in Canada waiting for the order to be given and the time to come. Hines was afterwards captured with John Morgan. Piper also said that he had attended a meeting of the Grand Council of Illinois; that they had passed a resolution that if Kentucky considered it advisable to resist the enlistment of negroes, the members of the Order would prevent the Illinois regiments, or Loyal Leagues as they are called by the Copperheads, from being sent out of the State by the Government to enforce it; that the resolution was unanimously passed by the Grand Council of Illinois.

In reference to the military character of the order, he testified that he did not know, personally, that they were armed or drilled, but was told that at the West they were arming, while from the East they expected money. It extended over Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York and Kentucky. Dodd told him that he was at Chicago at the meeting of July 20th, and said "we came to such conclusions there." Their design was to confine the war to Kentucky by marching their forces there and co-operating with the rebel forces against the Government, and join them at Louisville. It was a scheme in aid of the rebellion. Dodd and Bowles were confident of success.

Mike Bright, Jesse D. Bright's brother, thought that 20,000 men could be raised in Indiana for insurrectionary purposes. Vallandigham was elected Supreme Commander in New York, February 22d. The witness understood from Piper that Vallandigham had knowledge of this insurrectionary movement; had given his sanction to it and had supreme control. The particular day to rise was to be assigned by him. Bowles said they had tested Bocking and sent him to Canada, and made him spend his money in testing this machine for the benefit of the Order, and to experiment with it for the destruction of Government property. Bowles, Dodd, Bullitt and a chemist, experimented with Greek fire in a basement at Indianapolis one Sunday.

Illinois was to furnish 50,000, who were to concentrate at St. Louis, and to co-operate with Missouri, which was to furnish 30,000, and these combined forces to co-operate with Price, to invade Missouri with 20,000, or what force Jeff. Davis could furnish, and that the one hundred thousand in all, were to hold Missouri against any Federal force brought against them. Indiana was to furnish 40,000 or 60,000 men to co-operate with whatever force Ohio might send, and all these were to be thrown on Louisville, and were to co-operate with whatever force Jeff. Davis could send to Eastern Kentucky, under Buckner and Breckinridge, or whoever Jeff. Davis might deem best to conduct the operations. This was the programme Dr. Bowles gave witness in the early part of May, 1864.

George E. Pugh, of Cincinnati, was examined as to whether certain letters to Dodd and Voorhees, offered in evidence, were in Vallandigham's handwriting. He identified them as such, because he had seen him write many letters, and had received many letters from him.

Joseph Kirkpatrick, of New York city, testified that he had shipped arms to J. J. Parsons & Co., Indianapolis, subject to the order of a man who represented his name to be Harris.—The cases containing the arms were marked "Harris," who paid for them. He judged from what Harris first said that they were to be shipped to Mexico.

William Clayton, of Warren county, Illinois, testified that he was a member of the order, and repeated the oath which he had taken on receiving the first degree.

He said: The organization first contemplated to bring the Democratic party into power, and was only understood to be a political organization; afterward the officers informed the members that it was a military organization. The authorities who had control of the Government were said to be tyrannical, and that they were trampling us under foot, and that we should have to resist by force of arms, and the members of the order were expected to rise to maintain their rights; the order frequently drilled and have been drilling for a year. About two-thirds of the Order are armed, some with rifles, and others with revolvers and shot guns. The muster-roll of our township was over 100. Dr. McCartney, who is the Grand Seigneur of the county, informed the members that there were 40,000 in the State of Illinois, well armed, and that they could depend upon 80,000 in that State. There were about 40,000 in Missouri, 20,000 being in St. Louis and vicinity. The officers said that in May and June there was to be an invasion at three points—into Ohio, to be led by Morgan or Wheeler; into Indiana, to be led by Longstreet; and into Missouri, to be led by Marmaduke or Price; and in case the rebels came into Illinois, the brethren of the organization were to shake hands and be friends. An assessment was made on the Lodges for the purchase of arms. Their Lodge was assessed for two hundred dollars, which was collected by a Col. Barry, or Barrett, of St. Louis. The arms were to come by way of Canada.

It was understood in the Order that the signal for the uprising would be given by the Supreme Commander, C. L. Vallandigham. Next to him in command was Robert Holloway, of Missouri. There were Lieutenants and Captains or Colonels in the Order, and a Major General for each Congressional District. The penalty for divulging the secrets of the Order was death. Since the exposure of the Order in St. Louis, and especially of this case, the Order was disposed to be quiet and do but little.

The present invasion of Missouri was made known to the order in this locality by one of Quantrill's men, who said Price would be in Missouri by October 1, and stay there until after the election, and as much longer as he could. The Order in Illinois made no effort to assist if he came in. The late exposures had stopped their calculations. Their temples met but had quit drilling. The American Knights were organized in Illinois, by P. C. Wright, of Mississippi or Louisiana, who came to Springfield to a mass Democratic convention, June 17, 1863, and organized lodges and instituted a Grand Council, which appointed two officers for each county, to organize county temples. Wright is editor of the New York *News* now. He sent a circular to our lodge. A lithographed copy of this circular, dated January 18, 1863, in which he spoke of the *News* as our special organ, and asking their aid in circulating it, was identified by witness as the same shown to the lodge by Dr. McCartney, of Monmouth, Illinois, the Grand Seigneur of the Warren County Temple. The witness gave the mode of testing a brother in the Order.

The examination is to be continued to-day.

RICHMOND.

GENERAL GRANT'S ADVANCE.

Within 1 1-2 Miles of Richmond.

Butler's Troops Within Four Miles of the City.

General Burnham Killed.

Partial List of Casualties.

THE REBEL LINES VERY THIN.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 30.

The United States Hospital steamer Matilda, with one hundred and ninety-five wounded officers and soldiers, wounded in the action of yesterday at Chapin's Bluff, has arrived here. The steamer George Washington, with one hundred and fifty wounded soldiers, has also arrived. The United States hospital steamer, with two hundred and twenty-five wounded, mostly privates—all from Deep Bottom—arrived here this afternoon. From the officers and others we learn the following facts in regard to the action on the north side of the James, which has thus far proved a most brilliant success.

During the night of the 28th, the 10th and 18th corps crossed the James river to the north side, moving with great celerity, and at daybreak on the 29th suddenly came upon the enemy. The 18th Corps, General Ord's, met the enemy at Chapin's Bluff, charging the rebel works with great gallantry, and were successful, carrying the cost of Fort Morris with seven guns, and then charging and carrying at the point of the bayonet six other earthworks, capturing in all sixteen guns and 500 prisoners. The works thus captured are very strong, and fully equal to any the enemy have around Richmond.

General Birney's corps also met with great success, driving the rebels from their works commanding the Newmarket road, and gaining an important position seriously menacing Richmond. All accounts agree that the colored troops behaved admirably—a fact which is abundantly proved by their large number of wounded which have been received here. Our brave white veteran troops also fully sustained a well earned character, so nobly won on many a hard-fought field, and showed clearly by their actions that they fully believed in conquering a peace.

Major General E. O. C. Ord was wounded whilst gallantly directing the movements of his troops. His friends will be glad to hear that his wound is not severe, and will probably only keep him from active duty a few weeks. It is a flesh wound in the right leg. General Burnham was killed. He fell at the head of his brigade while leading a charge. His remains have reached here, and will be sent North immediately. The latest reports from the front of that part of our army on the north side of the James River, represent that everything is highly encouraging. Our forces were within four or five miles of Richmond this morning, having driven the enemy before them in confusion. Nearly all of our wounded in the action of Thursday, about 570 in all, have been brought down.

The following is a correct list of the casualties among the officers as far as received:

Lieut. E. C. Pratt, 6th U. S. C. T., leg amputated; Lieut. F. D. King, 188th Pa., arm; Captain Fisa, 81st New York, leg; Captain C. M. Allen, 98th N. Y., shoulder; Lieut. Amos Reade, 8th Conn., groin; Capt. Cormick, 98th N. Y., head; Capt. W. T. Morehead, 76th Pa., foot; Col. S. A. Shirtleff, 5th U. S. C. T., hand; Colonel Daniel F. Dancan, commanding 2d brigade, 2d division, foot; Lieut. John B. Young, 7th Conn., Lieut. J. A. Ruthianm, 8th Conn., side; Major J. R. Hawkins, 6th U. S., colored, shoulder; Captain Robert Dellard, 2d U. S. colored, head; Lieut. D. L. Way, 5th U. S. colored, hip; Lieut. J. C. Richardson, 38th U. S. colored, lung; Lieut. J. B. Backert, 6th U. S. colored, thigh; Major R. C. Taylor, a rebel officer, thigh; Lieut. S. B. Van Croft, 38th U. S. colored; Lieut. P. H. Price, 1st U. S. colored, Col. A. H. Stevens, 13th N. H., commanding 1st Brigade, 1st Division, thigh; Lieut. Colonel C. E. Rodgers, 6th U. S. colored; Lieut. L. M. Landon, 6th U. S. colored, thigh; Lieut. J. B. Johnson, 6th U. S. colored, arm; Capt. R. B. Reof, 6th U. S. colored, ankle; Capt. W. A. Jones, 142 New York, arm; Major H. J. Covell, 6th U. S. colored, arm; Lieut. E. G. Gosnell, 36th U. S. C. T., shoulder; Lieut. J. Murray, 4th do., arm amputated; Lieut. E. T. Johnson, 158th N. Y., thigh; Capt. L. N. Converse, of Gen. Hancock's staff, and Provost Marshal of 1st division, 18th corps, face; Lieut. E. H. Farnham, 8th Me., hand; Capt. A. McLaughlin, 9th N. Y., Legs; Adjt. Samuel Foss, 8th Conn., thigh; Capt. Samuel Mynn, 5th Pa., chest; Lieut. W. H. McEvery, 6th U. S. colored, arm; Lieut. Michael Raden, 47th N. Y.; back; Lieut. J. Johnson, 22d U. S. colored, side; Lieut. D. W. Spicer, 4th U. S. colored, leg; Capt. A. Matthews, 96th N. Y., foot.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sept. 29—Evening.—Reports from General Butler's department say that the 10th and 18th Army Corps crossed the James River at Deep Bottom, and advanced against the enemy's works at Chapin's farm, taking the first line of rifle pits without resistance, at 9 o'clock A. M. At 10 A. M. the enemy's strong position at Chapin's Bluff was carried by assault, and three hundred prisoners taken, with sixteen pieces of artillery, flags, &c. A division of the Eighteenth corps is stated to have suffered considerable loss, but to what extent is not known. Our troops hold the position which is about seven miles from Richmond. Heavy firing was heard late this afternoon on the extreme left. It is believed to be Gregg's cavalry engaging the enemy. They went on a reconnoisance in the direction of the South Side railroad, but the result of their trip has not yet been ascertained.

Rebel scouting parties of guerrillas have been capturing safeguards left at houses in Prince George county the last few days. One of these came in to-day to get his pay, and while on his way back to his post was seized and robbed of his money and other valuables, his arms and part of his clothing, and then released. Another was coming in, and being ordered to halt and surrender, drew his revolver and shot one of the enemy, after which he made good his escape, although pursued several miles. The rebels have been back and forth to-day in every direction; at one time marching off towards our left and again returning to Petersburg, as if going to Richmond, then appearing at some other point, and finally going out of sight altogether. Some deserters came in to-day, who say that the defeat of Early in the Valley had caused great depression throughout the rebel ranks, and thousands were ready to leave on the first opportunity, having lost all faith in their final success. Capt. D. G. Pitts, of the Nineteenth colored regiment, was killed yesterday on the picket line, and two or three of his men were wounded.

September 30—8 o'clock A. M.—Brisk firing was kept up along the line all last night between the pickets. This morning the utmost quiet prevails. Reports that the rebels are evacuating Petersburg are again in circulation here.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—The following additional particulars have been received from a participant in the fight at Capin's farm: Gen. Ord, of the Eighteenth Corps, with two small divisions, pushed toward Richmond on Thursday morning, fighting his way and driving in the enemy's front until he reached Chapin's Bluff. Here were heavy works extending for miles. The rebel gunboats were in the rear and below them. The garrison, though small, had been reinforced from Richmond. One division, General Stannard's, took the salients of the main work, and thence swinging around inside of and in the rear of the enemy in the other works, drove them out before them. While this was being done heavy reinforcements came down from Richmond, which were also driven out. The division which did this lost every brigade commander killed or wounded. Gen. Burnham was killed; Colonels Stephens and Donohue were wounded, but not dangerously. This division behaved most gallantly, losing some five hundred officers killed or wounded. The works taken were the strongest so far seen around Richmond. Our loss shows the stubborn character of the enemy's fighting.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—The *Bulletin* of this city has the following special dispatch: "It is reported that Gen. Kautz's cavalry on Wednesday evening advanced on a reconnoissance to within a mile and a half of Richmond, and were surprised to find so few rebels in the vicinity. Most of Gen. Butler's forces were within four miles of the city. Great activity prevailed on the left of our lines, and Gregg's cavalry had advanced to Ream's Station. The rebel lines were very thin. The cannonading of Wednesday inflicted but little damage upon us."

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.

The *Herald's* 10th Corps correspondent says of the operations of that corps in the advance on Richmond:—The corps broke camp at 3 p. m., and by a rapid march reached and crossed the James at daylight on the 29th, at Deep Bottom. Immediately on advancing, met the enemy and skirmished up roads and across fields till near New Market road. This road was occupied by the enemy, strongly intrenched on the right. The advance was obstinately contested. The position, in addition to a strong natural character, was rendered doubly formidable, almost impregnable, the covering of the slopes.

The colored troops under Gen. Paine were ordered to carry this position. Their charge was one of the grand features of the operations of the day. They never halted or faltered, though their ranks were sadly thinned, as they advanced. The successful accomplishment of their task put the enemy into confusion and sent them rapidly down the road towards Richmond.

Generals Grant and Butler came on the field during this struggle, and were enthusiastically received by the troops. When the former rode along the lines the shouts and cheers of the men were beyond example. Three miles above Newmarket the enemy have a very strong work, but Birney pressed his advantage and pursued the retreating rebels so closely that they could not stop to re form in this work.

Two miles further on the rebels have a strong line of redoubts, perfect in their charater, carrying heavy artillery, and located at such brief intervals, that it is impossible to force a column of troops through them. These works cross the New Market road just beyond the Laurel Hill church, and their guns sweep the roads in all directions. General Birney at once determined to carry such of these works as lay in his front by general assault, reconnoitering the ground himself amid a storm of shells I have never seen surpassed.

They were met with a murderous fire of grape and cannister, and an unceasing volley of musketry, that worked terrible havoc in their ranks. Still unflinchingly they held their line. In crossing an intervening crest of an open land they were exposed to a frightful enfilading fire of artillery and the casualties were terrible. Still the line pressed forward.

On approaching the redoubts they were found even more formidable than at first supposed. A perfect abattis held them at bay, while the rebel infantry literally mowed them down. The forts were surrounded by a broad ditch, eight feet deep, into which some of the colored troops leaped only to find themselves penned in without hope of escape. These works had no salleyports, and were accessible only by drawbridges. These, of course, were drawn up. The line was withdrawn to the further side, which position was held until night, when a demonstration was made against the works in the ditch.

Though an advance up the road from half to three quarters of a mile was accomplished, it cost us dearly. The Corps lost over 500 men killed and wounded.

At the same time this was going on, Kautz's cavalry dashed boldly up to the very gates of Richmond, which fact he reported to Butler, who at once dispatched a division of infantry to his support. This division marched unresisted to within musket range of the city, and probably might have marched into the rebel capital, though it is clear they could not have held it.

On arriving at the suburbs they found that Kautz had withdrawn for a wise purpose. The division was then ordered to return. Although our advance was checked at Lauerl Hill, our expedition is by no means ended.

The *Herald's* correspondent with the 18th Corps gives the following account of the part taken by that Corps in the movement:—Heckman's and Stannard's Divisions of the 18th Corps crossed the James at Aiken's Landing, and a mile was marched before they came in contact with the enemy. They showed no desire to fight, and fell back rapidly. Four lines of rifle pits were thus abandoned. When they reached the main works, however, they showed resistance, and opened with sharpshooters and artillery of every description. Immediately in front of Stannard, and commanding the road, was a large fort, mounting eleven guns. Preparations to storm it were made, and when ready, Gen. Ord gave the signal. Our men rushed across the field in the face of artillery and musketry, capturing the fort, guns, and a number of prisoners.

General Ord was wounded just as he entered the fort, and General Burnham was killed just as he was about to enter. Capt. Berry, Lieut. Todd, and Capt. Converse, of Stannard's staff, were all wounded. Lieut. Harn, of Ord's staff, body bruised by his horse being killed and falling on him. Gen. Heckman took command of the corps after Gen. Ord was disabled, and made several desperate charges to capture the enemy's second line, but owing to the fact that the 10th corps and Paine's Division of the 18th corps did not join us till noon, no further success was met with. The number of guns captured amounted to twenty-two, nearly all heavy.

The *Herald's* correspondent at Butler's headquarters, Sept. 30, writes: Early yesterday morning Gen. Butler had captured all the fortifications save one immediately opposite Fort Darling, and was still holding them, notwithstanding a vigorous shelling by the rebel rams. The fact that one of our hospitals was located within three miles of the city throughout yesterday is significant. Gen. Grant last evening expressed himself to an old army officer as being entirely satisfied with the operations of the army, and added that more had been accomplished at the then period of the undertaking than he had expected would be. Gen. Grant had an interview with Gen. Butler at 5 o'clock this morning.

It is reported that the rebels are rushing reinforcements to their left by train loads of fifteen and seventeen cars each. We have captured twenty guns in all.

Refugees from Richmond report great despondency there, and Jeff Davis was seen on the streets on the 30th, looking exceedingly abject and worn down in his appearance. Citizens are leaving the city by hundreds. They say Lee was caught napping this time, as our movements were not dreamed of.

FROM MISSOURI.

The Invasion Substantially Quashed.

Sherman's Communications Restored.

His Peace Negotiations Approved.

All Quiet at Pilot Knob.

Gallant Defense of General Ewing.

NEW YORK, October 1.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says: The Government has information that the invasion of Missouri is substantially quashed, and Sherman has restored his communications with no apprehension of a lack of supplies. It is now positively stated that Gen. Sherman has corresponded with Governor Brown of Georgia, concerning peace, and that the Government approves of General Sherman's course in the matter.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.

The train from Franklin to-day reports all quiet there. The rebels, it is reported, have destroyed the bridges, and burned all the railroad property for twenty miles below Franklin on the South-west Branch. Prisoners, who were captured about sixteen miles from Franklin, learned from them that Price was about two miles beyond, with 7,000 men.

All quiet on Iron Mountain as far as Hillsboro, where the rebels are reported working the lead mines. Fredericktown is still occupied by the rebels, but not in large force.

General Ewing's defense of Pilot Knob is described by an eye witness as being one of the finest of the war. His retreat, also, is said to have been most gallantly conducted. His men had no sleep for four nights, nothing to eat except what they could pick up on the way, and fought the enemy constantly. Nothing has been heard from them since their arrival at Harrison Station, but it is believed they reached Rolla.

Depots on the Washington and South Point, fifteen and eighteen miles West of Franklin on the Pacific road are reported burned. The Iron Works at Pilot Knob suffered to the extent of between 20,000 and 25,000 dollars, and stores in the town robbed of from fifty to sixty thousand dollars worth of goods. A gentleman who left Pilot Knob Friday night reports that Price has 20,000 to 25,000 veterans, independent of 5,000 recruits already obtained in the state.

From Cairo and Below.

Admiral Porter Relieved from the Mississippi Squadron.

The Rebel Senator Foote Endorses McClellan.

MOVEMENTS IN HOOD'S ARMY.

CAIRO, October 1.

Memphis papers of the the 30th contain nothing important. Irving Prison is almost depopulated, many of the prisoners having been transferred to civil jurisdiction.

Admiral Porter has been transferred from the Mississippi Squadron. His farewell address was read here to-day. It is not known where his new field of labor will be, but he has gone to New Orleans. Admiral Davis is spoken of as his successor.

Two hundred seamen went below to-day for different gunboats in the Mississippi squadron. The steamer Hillman was fired upon at Bend No. 14 on Thursday, receiving forty or fifty shots. Nobody was hurt. A force of rebels were seen at Tiptonville. Forrest sent a flag of truce into the camp of the Fourth Missouri Cavalry, at Hernando, on the 28th, stating that he had a number of sick and wounded prisoners on their way from Duvall's Bluff for exchange.

CAIRO, Oct. 2.

The steamer Belle Memphis brings Memphis papers of the 30th. Duvall's Bluff dates to the 22d furnish no news. The gunboat No. 30 was attacked at the foot of Little Island by guerrillas from both sides of the river. The gunboat shelled them, and killed eight or ten. The steamer Kenton was fired into below Clarendon, on White River, and the Adam Jacobs was attacked at Tiptonville on the Mississippi. Nobody hurt.

Federal officers furnish the following summary of items from rebel papers: The Mississippi Legislature was to meet at Montgomery Sept. 25. Gen. Joe Johnson has been at Macon since his removal from command. A Selma paper says Henry S. Foot looks upon McClellan's as a peace party, and counsels readiness to welcome him in peace overtures. The same paper says: The enemy is strongly fortifying Atlanta, and are probably about making another movement. Our army is at Jonesboro, with pickets six miles beyond the fortifications.

Southern journals look for a reign of terror in the North like the great French revolution. The Montgomery *Advertiser*, of the 30th, says a deputation of citizens from Atlanta, shows Sherman's extremity, and the supplies measures adopted saves his army from starvation. It don't see how Hood could have retained possession of Atlanta, but thinks no punishment too severe for the miscreants who took the amnesty and saved their property and went North.

The Montgomery *Mail* says the Mississippi River is controlled by Yankees with sleepless watchfulness, rendering it impossible to cross anywhere.

The chief quartermaster of the Mississippi has issued orders for the preservation of worn-out bags, grain sacks, rope, and other material out of which paper can be made for public use. Admiral Porter left here to-day for the North instead of New Orleans.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, October 1.

Gold less excited than for the last few days' price. Opened at $192, afterwards advanced to $1,94, again declining to $1,93½, at noon subsequently fell to $1,91½.

NEW YORK, October 1—5 P. M.

Gold $1,89. The steamers Boroussia for Hamburg, and City of London for Liverpool sailed to-day taking nearly half a million in specie.

From Philadelphia.

Intense Union Enthusiasm.

Speech by Gen. John Cochrane.

Favorable Report of Gen. Cameron.

Immense Meeting at Reading.

Col. Forney and Others at Westchester

Fires Brightly Burning in the East.

National Union League Hard at Work.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.

Union League Hall was filled to overflowing last evening, on the occasion of Gen. John Cochrane, of New York, delivering an address in favor of the election of Lincoln and Johnson. The distinguished gentleman was introduced by Gen. Simon Cameron, Chairman of the State Committee, who gave a brief account of a successful tour that he had just made through several counties in Western Pennsylvania. Gen. Cochrane spoke one hour and ten minutes, during which he awakened the immense audience to a degree of enthusiasm not often experienced at a public meeting. He predicted the triumph of the Union arms in the field, and Union votes at home.

Dan Dougherty, Esq., the silver trumpet of Democracy, will address the people at Union League Hall on Monday evening.

An immense Union demonstration was made at Reading, Berks County, last night. Twenty-seven car loads of Unionists started from this city to attend it. The excursionists returned to-day highly gratified with the reception they met.

Col. John W. Forney and others spoke at Westchester, Pa., yesterday. The throng of people was immense.

The National Union League are hard at work.

FROM GEN. SHERIDAN.

THE PURSUIT OF EARLY.

Great Destruction of Rebel Property.

Seventy-five Wagons of Early's Train Captured.

The Railroad Destroyed Below Staunton.

Supposed Retreat of Early to Charlottesville.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, October 1, 1864, 11:50 o'clock, a. m.

Major General John A. Dix:

The following despatches from Major General Sheridan, detailing his successful operations since his last report, have just been received:

HARRISONBURG, VA., September 29, 1864, 7:30 o'clock, p. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, City Point:

In my last dispatch I informed you that I pressed Early so closely through Newmarket, at the same time sent in cavalry around his flank, that he gave up the Valley and took to the mountains, passing through Brown's Gap. I kept up the pursuit to Port Republic, destroying seventy-five wagons and four caissons.

I sent Gen. Torbert, who overtook me at Harrisonburg, to Staunton with Wilson's division of cavalry, and one brigade of Merritt's. Torbert entered Staunton on the 26, and destroyed a large quantity of rebel government property, harness, saddles, small arms, hard bread, flour, repair shops, &c. He then proceeded to Waynesboro, destroying the iron bridge over the south branch of the Shenandoah, seven miles of the track, the depot buildings, a Government tannery, and a large amount of leather, flour, stores, &c., at that place. He found the tunnel defended by infantry and retired via Staunton.

It is my impression that most of the troops which Early had left passed through the mountains to Charlottesville; that Kershaw's division came to his assistance, and, I think, passed along the west base of the mountain to Waynesboro. I am getting from twenty-five to forty prisoners daily who come from the mountains on each side and deliver themselves up. From the most reliable accounts Early's army was completely broken up, and is dispirited. Kershaw has not reached Richmond, but was somewhere in the vicinity of Gordonsville, when he received orders to join Early. The destruction of the grain and forage from here to Staunton will be a terrible blow to them. All the grain, forage, etc., in the vicinity of Staunton was retained for the use of Early's army. All in the lower part of the valley was shipped to Richmond for the use of Lee's army. The country from here to Staunton, was abundantly supplied with forage, grain, &c.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Maj. Gen.

No report of the operations in front of Richmond and Petersburg later than my telegram of last night, has reached the Department.

E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

Major Harry White Exchanged.

Gen. Newton Ordered to Key West.

CHATTANOOGA, October 1.

Major White, of the 67th Pennsylvania, and late member of the Pennsylvania Senate, captured fourteen months since, arrived here today, having been exchanged in the special arrangement between Hood and Sherman, and without the knowledge of Richmond authorities, who have heretofore refused to exchange him on any terms. Brigadier General Wagner has taken command of the Second Division, Twentieth Corps, in place of Brigadier General Newton, ordered to Key West. The latest intelligence states that the main road between Nashville and Atlanta is not touched.

Pursuit of the Lake Erie Pirates.

Alleged Frauds on a Receiving Ship.

NEW YORK, October 2.

The Montreal *Gazette* says Canadian and American detectives are busy endeavoring to arrest the Lake Erie pirates, but have been unsuccessful thus far.

The Sunday *Mercury*, to-day gives a detailed account of enormous frauds perpetrated by officials on the Receiving Ship North Carolina, in connection with substitute brokers. Large numbers of men were receipted and paid for, but never furnished. A London letter in the Sunday *Mercury* says John Morgan had sixty thousand pounds deposited in London.

Chicago Banking House Mobbed.

CHICAGO, October 1.

A mob this afternoon attacked the banking house of the Western Marine and Fire Insurance Company. Windows were broken and one officer was assaulted. The cause of the demonstration was the bank yesterday received a deposit of seven or eight thousand dollars, a fund for the relief of drafted men of the Eighth Ward, and failed to open the doors this morning. The mob was quieted on receiving the assurance that the money would be returned on Monday.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, October 1.

Money easier at 7. Sterling dull. Gold dull and lower, opening at 192, advancing to 194, declining to 190½, advancing to 190⅞, and closing at 191. Total exports of specie to to-day, 42,070. Government Stocks steady.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 1.

Cotton unchanged at $1 20@1 25 for middlings. Flour—State and Western opened dull and heavy and closed 15@25 cts lower at $8@8 30 for extra State; $9 25@9 65 for extra round-hoop Ohio, and $9 75@11 50 for trade brands. Whisky—Dull and drooping at $1,75 for standard; $1 76@1 77 for Western, closing heavy. Wheat—Dull heavy and 2@5 cents lower. Sales at $1 95@2 00 for Winter red and amber Western; and $1 83@1 86 for Chicago and Racine Spring. Rye dull, at $1 45 for Western. Barley dull, nominal, heavy and declining, at $1 58 for mixed Western. Oats in fair request and lower, at 87c for Western. Coffee dull and drooping. Sugar dull and heavy; New Orleans 21¼@22½c. Molasses dull; sales by auction of Porto Rico at 84@86c; and sugar-house Syrup at 84@86c. Petroleum dull; crude sold at 37c; refined, in bond, brought 63c; refined colored 60c; and refined, free, sold at 73c. Wool dull. Pork firmer; a fair business doing at $41 50@42; Mess, $43@43 75; new do. mess, $43 50 for do, regular way; $40@$40 50 for Prime; and $41 50@42 for Prime Mess. Total stock old and new October 1, 1864, 112,981 bbls; same day last month, 164,515 bbls; same date last year, 194,885 bbls. Beef steady but quiet at $10@14 for Mess; $7@10 for Prime; $15@18 50 for packed Mess; $19@24 for extra Mess. Total stock old and new Oct. 1st, 1864, 19,398 pkgs; same date last month, 12,885 pkgs; same date last year, 25 458. Prime mess beef dull and nominal. Cut meats quiet at 17¼@18½c; shoulders at 18@19½; hams, sales of 10,000 pounds; new pickled hams in bulk at 21. Lard dull and drooping at 19½@20¼. Butter quiet and prices irregular at 30@35 for Western, and 38@46 for State. Cheese dull at 15@22.

THE LATEST.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Southside Railroad Cut.

Petersburg Cut Off from Lynchburg.

Great Despondency in Richmond.

Jeff. Davis Sad and Dejected

The End Draws Nigh.

Early's Force Less than 10,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.

A Washington dispatch to-night says passengers by the City Point boat bring the report that our forces have cut the Southside Railroad, which, if true, intercepts direct communication between Petersburg and Lynchburg and Danville. The *Herald's* correspondent says, prisoners say that Grant's movements have taken the rebel authorities, both military and civil, completely by surprise, and that the greatest despondency exists throughout Richmond. Jeff. Davis was seen in the streets this morning excedingly abject and worn down in appearance. The inhabitants are fleeing from the city in hundreds and the impresson universally prevails in Richmond that the end draws nigh. Rebel military officers freely assert that Lee must abandon Petersburg or suffer the capital of the Confederacy to fall into our hands.

The *Herald's* correspondent with Sheridan says: Mosby's command is said to rendezvous in the vicinity of Berryville, and amounts to four hundred men and one gun. Col. Edwards, in command at Winchester, sent forty cavalry down to Opequan Creek, to look after some wounded officers. They were attacked by two hundred of Mosby's command and desperate fighting ensued. Only five returned; thirty-five were killed and captured. Mosby is not supposed to be with them.

Refugees who come into our lines concur in representing Early's army as completely demoralized and broken up. It is said that when his forces was passing through Harrisonburg and Staunton in full flight for Charlottsville, it did not number much more than ten thousand.

Notwithstanding Early's stringent orders and previous preparations for the discipline and efficiency of the troops, they are represented after their recent defeats to have exhibited little regard for organization, while many embraced the favorable opportunity afforded to desert the rebel cause forever. Only four pieces of artillery were noticed with his command when it passed through Harrisonburg, but at Staunton he added ten guns.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sept. 20—Evening.—It having been determined by Gen. Meade to make an attack on the enemy's right flank southwest of Petersburg. The troops selected for that purpose were massed near the Weldon Railroad this morning. They consisted of the 1st and 2d divisions and a brigade of the 3d division of the 5th corps, with the 2d and 3d divisions of the 9th corps, while Gen. Crawford with his command held the works on the flank. At eleven o'clock the line was ordered to advance and the enemy's pickets were driven in. On reaching the residence of Mr. Peebles, on the Squirrel Level road, about four miles from Petersburg, a strong line of works was discovered, with intrenched skirmishers in front, running close to the front. The 2d and 3d brigades of the 1st division took the advance, and charging, drove the rebels into their works.

The rebels with three guns, opened on our advancing column, but it pushed on, and never halted until the rebels were driven from their position, with the loss of one gun and about sixty prisoners. Our loss up to this time did not exceed over one hundred in killed and wounded. Col. Walch, of the 16th Michigan, was killed while leading his men over the enemy's works. Major Partridge, commanding 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers, was badly wounded in the breast in this charge. Colonel Grogan, commanding Third brigade of Second Division of Fifth Corps had his horse shot under him, and he was badly bruised by the horse falling on him, but he nevertheless kept the field.

After reforming our lines another charge was made when the rebs were forced back half mile farther, when they took a still stronger position and made a desperate resistance to our advance. The Ninth Corps having the advance here, the rebels succeeded in throwing a force around the Pegram House on its left, and threatened to turn our flank, but Gen. Griffin's Division being at hand, they were checked. The fighting was of most desperate character, and continued till after dark, our men holding at that time all the ground they had taken from the enemy. Our loss in the battle will amount to about 500, while that of the rebels, is probably not so large, as they fought nearly all the time behind breastworks. Very little artillery was used on our side, the woods being too dense for that purpose.

Contrabands who have come into our lines say the rebels yesterday withdrew nearly all their troops toward Richmond, but brought some back this morning, including all the Home Guards. A heavy battle is expected to-morrow, and it is believed we will take Petersburg during the day, such is the confidence of our troops. The prisoners taken belong to the 7th Confederate Cavalry, dismounted. Among them is a Major and six commissioned officers.

FORTRESS MONROE, October 1st, Via Baltimore, October 2d.

The United States hospital steamer George Leary arrived from Deep Bottom this afternoon, and reports fighting in progress yesterday, on the north side of the James; also heavy firing on the south side of Petersburg, which continued at a late hour last evening. No important results are reported, but the indications are favorable.

The hospital steamer Matilda exploded her boiler at five o'clock last evening, after having landed two hundred wounded soldiers for Hampton Hospital. Providentially the soldiers all escaped. The engineer, Thomas Ransom, was dangerously scalded; the second engineer was slightly injured, and the Quartermaster, Mr. S. C. Irvin, had an arm broken. None others were injured. From thirty to forty feet of the Matilda's upper works were carried away, including the saloon. The hull was not damaged.

The dispatch steamer Connecticut arrived here last evening, with dispatches from Admiral Farragut. Fort Morgan is being put in condition for strong defense. The enemy is trying to place torpedoes in the channel shore above Fort Morgan. The report that our gunboats are near the city of Mobile is incorrect.

FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERUVIAN.

Further Decline of Rebel Loan

The Presidential Question.

The Times' View of Both Platforms.

Treatment of Political Parties in Spain.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.

The steamer Peruvian passed Farther Point at 2.30 A. M., from Liverpool at 2.30 P. M. on the 22d. Latest American advices were regarded so favorable for the North that the Confederate loan had declined ½ less than 9 per cent in one week.

The *Times*, editorial, criticising the platforms of the two parties, regards them as identical, except one is turned upside down. Lincoln cannot forego the Union, and so must keep on fighting, but will make peace if the Union is preserved as unconditionally as anybody. McClellan cannot forego Union, but instead of going on with the war he puts the peace experiment first and reserves fighting for afterwards. The *Times* thinks the nation, after enjoying a respite from war and tasting the blessings of peace once more, may gradually resolve on retaining those blessings, even at the expense of what would now be thought impossible—surrender.

Concerning the Danish question, the last official Norde Dutch Allegiance *Zeitung* says the intention of extending the term of the armistice has been abandoned, the protraction of peace negotiations on the part of Denmark not having been without influence on that body.

TURIN.—A number of young men had paraded the streets shouting down with the Ministry, but there was no disturbance. The assemblage dispersed of its own accord.

SPAIN.—The Minister of the Interior has sent a circular to the Civil Governor, recommending impartial treatment of all political parties, and at the same time the exercise of severity in the maintenance of law and order.

GREECE.—The National Assembly have decided on the abolition of the Senate. There will be only one Chamber in the future.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Funds continue very flat and heavy. Discounts unchanged. Demand moderate and tending to greater ease. The cotton failure at Havre, is that of C. Dose. Liabilities heavy. A large amount of business in United States securities was transacted, and on the Jura's news, advanced to 45, but after considerable sales, relapsed to 43@44. Illinois receded to 51, but afterward reached 55.

GREEN CASTLE, Sept. 23.—The London Corn market. Slow sales for English and foreign Wheat and Corn—prices slightly lower. Prices for all articles unaltered from last dates. Sugar steady; Coffee, Rice, Tea, Saltpeter and Tallow unchanged.

Corn market slow, sales two per cent. lower. Liverpool cotton market closed quiet and prices easier. 5,000 bales for speculation, and 2,500 for export. The Glasgow iron market steady. Consols 88½.

Richardson, Spence & Co., and Coagefield, Nash & Co., report flour easier, wheat partially declined 1d@2d. Sales at 8s@8s. and 3d. for Chicago Winter Red. Corn heavy and declined 6d@9d. Sales of mixed at 27@28s. Bigland, Aytha & Co., and Gordon, Brice & Co., report Beef dull. Pork quiet and steady. Bacon firm. Lard has an upward tendency. Sales at 46s@48s. and 6d. Butter firmer. Tallow quiet and steady.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

Proposals for $40,000,000 Loan.

Bills to be Opened Friday, October 14.

WASHINGTON, October 2.

The Secretary of the Treasury announces that sealed offers will be received at the Treasury Department, under the act of Congress approved June 30, 1864, until noon of Friday, 14th inst., for bonds of the United States, to the amount of forty millions of dollars. The bonds offered will bear interest of six per cent, payable semi-annually, in coin, on the first days of May and November, and will be redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after five years, and payable in twenty years from November 1, 1864. Two per cent of principal, including the premium of what amount bid for by each bidder, must be deposited as guaranty for payment of subscriptions accepted at the usual depositories. All offers received will be opened on Friday, October 14th. The awards will be made by the Secretary to the highest offerers, but the right to decline all offers not deemed advantageous to the Government is reserved by the Secretary. The amount of accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasury officers or banks authorized to act under this notice, on advice of acceptance of offers, one-half on the 20th of October and the balance, including premium and original two per cent., deposits, on the 31st of October. The bonds will bear interest from November 1st. Interest on deposits from their date to November 1st, will be paid by the Government in coin. One half of the first installment on 25 per cent. of accepted offers may be paid without accredit interest to October 14th, in United States certificates of indebtedness, but such certificates will be received in part payment of first installment only. Offers under this loan should be endorsed, "offer for loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Postmaster Generalship.

WASHINGTON, October 1.

Ex-Governor Dennison was this afternoon sworn into office and entered upon the duties as Postmaster General.

City Intelligence.

Synod of the United Presbyterian Church.

On Saturday, according to adjournment, the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church of the West met in the Second Church, Allegheny City.

Rev. J. T. Pressly, Moderator, called the Synod to order. Prayer by Rev. J. W. Pinkerton. The roll was then called, and the members, both of clergy and elders, were noted as present or absent.

The Moderator remarked that, as many were absent on committee, the minutes of Friday afternoon would not be read until after the morning devotions.

The 4th chapter of the 2d Epistle of Timothy, was then read for instruction. A psalm was next sung, succeeded by a prayer by Rev. Samuel Robertson, of Detroit, Michigan, followed by psalms and prayers from other Reverend clergy.

The minutes of Friday were then read and adopted.

The following are the Standing Committees of Synod: Judicial—Revs. B. H. Thompson, J. M. Henderson, and R. McWatty, and Messrs. James Mitchell and John McMichael.

On Correspondence—Revs. J. P. Scott, G. K. Ormond, and J. A. Bailey and Messrs. James Martin and Andrew Kerr.

On Accounts—Revs. J. B. Waddle, H. H. Hervey and J. W. Pinkerton, and Messrs. Robert Strain and J. J. Reed.

On Boards of the Church—Revs. Wm. Galbraith, John H. Dick and Clark Kendall and Messrs. T. E. Wakenam and Jas. McCandless.

On Narrative of the State of Religion—Revs. D. M. B. McClean, J. B. Whitten and E. N. McElree, and Messrs. Witherspoon and Alexander Quay.

To Revise minutes of Presbyteries—Allegheny, Rev. J. S. McConnel and Mr. George Henderson; Butler, Rev. J. B. Waddel and Mr. George Barclay; Cleveland, Rev. John Jamison and Mr. Alexander Henry; Detroit, Rev. H. H. Harvey and John Rainbow; Lake, Rev. Samuel Patterson and Mr. A. J. Burgess; Mercer, Rev. John W. Pinkerton and Mr. Wm. Patterson.

It was resolved that when Synod adjourns, it does so to meet at New Castle, on the last Thursday of September, 1865, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

On motion, it was resolved that the first half hour of each morning session of Synod be spent in devotional exercises under direction of the Moderator.

Synod adjourned to meet Monday morning at nine o'clock.

Saturday evening, Rev. Wm. Galbraith delivered a very able discourse on "The Office and Duties of the Ruling Elder."

Presentation of Silver Plate.

On Saturday evening a pleasant party of the employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company connected with the Duquesne Depot, assembled at the house of J. B. Hubley, in Fourth street, for the purpose of presenting Mr. D. A. Stewart, late Superintendent of the Freight Department, with some token of their regard for him during his past relations with them.

Mr. C. A. Carpenter, the successor of Mr. Stewart, who had been delegated to make the presentation, did so in a very graceful manner, in the following speech:

MR. STEWART—We, the employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, recently under your jurisdiction, desire to express to you our regret at the separation which has taken place by your withdrawal from the arduous and responsible position of the agency at this place. And as a lasting memorial of our regard and appreciation of the many favors and kindnesses bestowed by you during your successful administration, we have had prepared this handsome Pitcher, Goblets and Waiter; on each of which we have caused to be inscribed, "Presented to D. A. Stewart as a testimonial of esteem by the employees connected with Duquesne Depot, Pennsylvania Railroad, on his retiring from the Agency, Sept. 1st, 1864," which, Sir, allow me to present you, with the hope that whenever your eye rests thereon, whether immediately or in the far distant future, you may recall with all the freshness of the present, the many pleasant months and years we have spent, and the profitable intercourse we have enjoyed together. We also unite in congratulating you on the happy condition of monetary affairs which enables you to withdraw from the cares and perplexities of business to enjoy in private and tranquility the many blessings and enjoyments which by a rigid devotion to business, you have so richly earned. Hoping, therefore, that your future may be as successful as the past, and may culminate in a peaceful, happy and contented old age, surrounded by all the blessings allotted to mortals this side the tomb, and possessed of a living hope of an eternal life of blessedness beyond, we bid you an affectionate farewell.

Mr. Stewart responded in a brief and neat speech, thanking his friends and former fellow laborers for that token of their esteem. He trusted that the same happy experience would be enjoyed by his successor, Mr. Carpenter, as he was proud to say had characterized his relations with them in bygone years. He would preserve their valuable gift with care, and would ever, while he looked upon it, remember those happy associations which must cling to it. He wished his friends happiness, health and prosperity.

The company then sat down to a generously provided table, to which ample justice was done with railroad rapidity. The remainder of the evening was devoted to speechifying by Messrs. T. T. O'Reilly, J. Edgar Mitchel, Wm. H. Kincaid, N. P. W. Gotta, Bleakney, Carpenter, and others.

Union Rally To-Night.

The Union ball is still rolling on, gaining new impetus by day and by night. There will be two Union gatherings this evening. The loyal citizens of Allegheny City will hold a grand mass meeting in the Diamond, which will be addressed by some of the ablest speakers now stumping the State for Lincoln and Johnson. All loyal men are invited to come and hear the Union champions this evening. The Union men of Patten township will also hold a meeting at Ohield Hotel, Turtle Creek, in Patten township, this afternoon at two o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by Hon. James K. Moorhead, T. J. Bigham, C. W. Robb and others. Let all loyal men attend.

On Tuesday afternoon there will be meetings held at John O'Niels Coal works and at Sharon school house, in Moon township. The former will be addressed by Gen. J. K. Moorhead, Hon. J. P. Penny and Major A. M. Brown; the latter by Hon. Jno. M. Kirkpatrick and J. W. F. White, Esq.

Pleasant Surprise.—On Friday afternoon the pupils of the Manchester Public Schools surprised the retiring Principal, W. I. Marshall, by presenting him with a superb Photographic Album. Mr. Marshall has been teaching in the Manchester School for the past year with entire satisfaction, and his pupils were unwilling that he should part with them without some token of their appreciation of his untiring efforts in their behalf. The Album was presented on behalf of the children by Mr. John B. Kennedy, and received by Mr. M. in a very touching address. The scene was a very pleasant one, and served to show how very fully the faithful teacher had won the esteem and confidence of the scholars. Mr. Marshall leaves Manchester to be connected with a publishing house in the East. Wherever he goes, he carries with him the good wishes of the people of that district for his future success and prosperity. He came there an entire stranger, and during a brief term has secured, by his fidelity and efficiency, the reputation of being an excellent disciplinarian, an accomplished scholar, and a most successful educator. Mr. Davis, of Lawrenceville, has been appointed, we believe, his successor.

Union Meeting in Baldwin Township.—A large and enthusiastic Union meeting was held at the Union Hotel on the Brownsville road, in Baldwin township, on Saturday evening, which was addressed by Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Hon. Thos. Williams, and others. The speeches were well received, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The Union men of Baldwin township are wide awake, and will do their duty on the day of election.

Mayor's Office.—The usual number of cases were disposed of by Mayor Lowry yesterday morning, all of them, however, of a trivial nature.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,)............$1 50
In Clubs of Twenty............1 00

The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

Spectacles Found.—On opening his office door on Sunday morning, Dr. Rogers, on Fourth street, discovered six boxes of silver plated spectacles lying upon the stone steps. How they came their is not known, but the supposition is that they had been stolen, and dropped there by the theif. Each box contained six pair of spectacles, worth, perhaps, over one dollar per pair. They can be seen at the Mayor's office.

A Grand Tumble.—Among all the tumbles since the tumble in gold, none has been greater than the tumble in the price of boots and shoes at McClellan's auction house. Let those who want such articles tumble in at once, as shrewd economists are of the opinion that there will be no more "grand and lofty tumbling," and that things are bound to "go up." Be wise then.

Meets To-Day.—The Court of Quarter Sessions meets this morning. The criminal calendar, we believe, does not embrace any of the heavier grades of crime, though the list is quite lengthy.

MARRIED:

McFADDEN—CATHERWOOD—In Philadelphia, on the 27th September, in the Tenth Presbyterian church, by the Rev. J. Addison Henry, JAMES B. McFADDEN, of Pittsburgh, and ADELAIDE L., daughter of the late Hugh Catherwood, Esq., of Philadelphia.

DIED:

WALLACE—On Sunday, October 2d, at 12½ o'clock, WILLIAM WALLACE, aged 73 years.

The funeral will take place on Monday, October 3d, at 3 o'clock, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery, from his late residence, corner of Webster and Washington streets. The friends of the family are requested to attend without further notice.

McDONALD—On Sabbath, 2d inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m., HANNAH ST. CLAIR, eldest daughter of J. F. and Hannah McDonald, in the 12th year of her age.

The funeral will take place to-day, at 4 o'clock, p. m., from the residence of her parents, on Resaca street, Allegheny city, to proceed to Hilldale Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OIL CITY AND PITTSBURGH OIL COMPANY.

The books of this company will be closed on MONDAY, the 3d day of October, the stockholders are hereby notified to meet THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at the office of HENRY A. WEAVER, No. 100 Fourth street, to organize and elect officers.

CIDER MILLS.

We have on hand a large stock of Hickok's KEYSTONE and Hutchinson's AUBURN CIDER PRESSES varying in prices, and for sale at the lowest market rates.
J. KNOX,
oc3-2t 29 Fifth street.

WANTED — AGENTS — TO SELL PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN MEDALS AND BADGE PINS.—I am manufacturing and prepared to furnish them to the trade, at the following rates:

Star Badge Pins	$10 00 per 100
Shield Badge Pins	10 00 "
Rosette Badge Pins	5 00 "
Photograph Badge Pins	12 50 "
Large Solid Metal Medals	10 00 "
Small Watch Charm Medals	5 00 "
Photograph Ribbon Medals	12 50 "

Also Medals of *Grant* and *Sherman*, at $10 per 100. A complete set of fifteen different samples sent by mail for $2. A single Medal or Pin, 25 cents. JOHN STANTON, Stamp and Brand Cutter, 139 Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
oc3-2w

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. Co., Office of the Secretary, Pittsburgh, Pa., September 26th, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—By order of the Board of Directors, the President of this company has this day declared a dividend of 2½ PER CENT. on the capital stock, for the third quarter, ending the 30th inst., payable (free of government tax) on and after the 17th October, proximo, at the office of the Company in this city, and at the Transfer Agency, Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall street, New York, to the stockholders as registered at the respective offices. The Transfer Books of the Company will close at 2 p. m. on the 1st day of October, and remain closed until the 18th.
W. H. BARNES,
oc3-td Secretary.

DUQUESNE STATION, PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, Pittsburgh, Oct. 1, 1864.

NOTICE—Having disposed of the stock and interest of the HAULING and DRAYING BUSINESS, recently carried on at the Duquesne Depot, in my name, to JOHN W. HANEY & CO., who will consolidate it with their own, and continue to deliver goods to consignees of both firms as formerly, I cheerfully recommend them as my successors to the patronage and confidence of my old customers.
HUDSON HENRY.

Having renewed and enlarged our facilities for the delivery of city goods, from Duquesne Depot and elsewhere, we solicit the continued patronage of our friends and the public generally, to whom we promise promptness and satisfaction.
oc3-1w JOHN HANEY & CO.

NEW DRESS GOODS.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth Street,
Have just opened some new
DRESS GOODS.
Also,
SILK AND VELVET CLOAKS,
bought since the late fall in prices. oc3

NEW BOOKS.

Watson's Manual of Calisthenics—a systematic drill book	$1 25
Chimasia; a reply to Longfellow's Theologian	1 00
Ellen Montgomery's Book shelf, consisting of Mr. Rutherford's Children, Sybil and Chryssa, Hard Maple, Carl Krinken, Caper,—5 vols. each	1 20
D'Aubigne's History of Reformation in time of Calvin. Volume 3d just out	2 00
Fanny Fern's new Story Book for children	1 50
The Trial; by author of Heir of Redclyffe	1 25
Poems of the War; by George H. Baker	1 50
Jennie Juneiana; Talks on Woman's Topics—by Jennie June	1 75
The Jeosiad; life, opinions, actions and fate of Hieronimus Jobs, the Candidate	1 25

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
oc3 93 Wood street.

MULES! MULES! MULES!

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, Washington City, October 1, 1864.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office for One Thousand (1,000) MULES, to be delivered to Captain C. H. Tompkins, Assistant Quartermaster, corner Twenty-second and G streets, Washington, D. C.

Said mules must be over two years of age, not less than fourteen (14) hands high, strong, stout, compact, well developed animals, in full health, free from any blemish or defect which would unfit them for severe work, and must have shed the four front colt's teeth, and developed the corresponding four permanent teeth, two in each jaw.

These specifications will be strictly adhered to, and rigidly enforced in every particular.

Payment will be promptly made for all mules that pass inspection.

No proposals for less than fifty (50) mules will be entertained.

For any further information, apply either in person or by letter to this office.

By order of the Quartermaster General.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Colonel in charge First Division Quartermaster's Office.
oc3-7t

FOLEY'S GOLD PENS.
Myers, Schoyer & Co.'s
FALCON PEN.
CHECK BOOKS
on all Pittsburgh Banks.
BLANKS,
CHECK,
NOTE,
DRAFT, and
RECEIPT BOOKS.
BLANK BOOKS
of all kinds made to order.
MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
oc3-1t No. 39 Fifth street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
OCTOBER 1st, 1864.
PRICES DOWN.
The entire stock in
Wholesale and Retail Departments,
has been marked down, and is offered at less than
Present Panic Rates.
As we have determined to
CLOSE OUT OUR WHOLE STOCK BEFORE THE FIRST OF JANUARY,
we shall offer
SPECIAL BARGAINS
from this date.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
oc3 77 and 79 Market street.

RURAL BUILDING SITES
AT AUCTION.

The subscribers will offer at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, October 8th, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the premises, (known as Bloomfield,) near the first passenger station (Denny's) on the Pennsylvania railroad, a number of pleasantly located BUILDING LOTS, in a rapidly improving neighborhood.

Also, a Frame dwelling on a portion of the property, with back building and out-houses, stables, &c., &c.

These Lots are eligibly situated, and in full view of many of the fine country residences in this section.

This sale affords an opportunity of securing a convenient, comfortable and desirable home; its near approach to the city, and easy access at all hours of the day rendering it particularly pleasant.

All the accommodation trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad stop at this station.

Terms at sale.

A. HOEVELER,
R. WRAY.
T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.
se29-eodts

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's Jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1864.

National Union Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois,
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

FOR CONGRESS—XXII DISTRICT:
JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

FOR CONGRESS—XXIII DISTRICT.
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

Union County Nominations.

State Senate—THOMAS J. BIGHAM.
Representatives—JOHN P. GLASS, ROBERT A. COLVILLE, ALFRED SLACK, SAMUEL CHADWICK, GEORGE Y. MCKEE, HANS B. HERRON.
Prothonotary—JACOB H. WALTER.
County Commissioner—ARCHIBALD PILLOW.
Coroner—WILLIAM CLAWSON.
Director of Poor—ROBERT H. DAVIS.

Shall We Have an Armistice with the Rebels?

This is the first, and, since it involves nearly every other question touching peace, the independence of the South, the overthrow of the government, and all the consequences that would ensue from the success of the rebellion, the great question to be decided by the people at the coming election. The Chicago Convention put it forth distinctly after mature deliberation, and it stands to-day, and will stand as the vital issue. The Chicago Convention provided for amending the platform, and for changing the attitude of the party and candidates before the country, by adjourning with the understanding that it would meet again should anything occur requiring further action. There has been no reassembling of the Convention, there has been no change or modification of the platform, the proposition for an armistice stands, and must be voted for or against by the people. From this there is no escape. No Democratic journal, no Democratic speaker, no Democratic document or other Democratic authority, since the platform was made, has pretended that this is not the issue. If all of them do not continually advocate an armistice, none of them repudiate the idea.

We will not insult the intelligence of the people—of the Democratic party—by entering into an argument on the effect of an armistice at this time, or at any time. The rebels alone would reap advantages from it. It would stop the war, withdraw the armies and fleets, give the rebels time to recuperate, increase the National debt, humiliate us in the eyes of the world and forfeit all the fruits of the war.

These things cannot be repeated too often. The danger is that the people will become indifferent to the vital issue; that they will not keep in mind that MCCLELLAN and PENDLETON cannot be voted for without armistice being endorsed. The Democrat, struggling between a strong desire to keep with his party, and the wish to do nothing that is not for the good of the Nation, deceives himself when he thinks that he can support MCCLELLAN and PENDLETON without giving his sanction to the proposition for an armistice. Such a thing is not possible. The ticket and the declaration of principles are inseperable. The delusion that they are not will prove a fatal one if allowed to control the action of a majority of the people at the polls.

Sheridan's Example.

The energy and force of character shown by General SHERIDAN in attacking and pursuing EARLY up the Valley of the Shenandoah have electrified the North, and his example is likely to prove almost as valuable for its influence on both the army and the people as for the advantages obtained over the rebels. The influence of one grand action does not cease to operate for a long time. The spirit evinced by the newly risen hero of the Shenandoah is felt everywhere, and the story of his victories, of the rout, and the pursuit of the enemy, when he "pushed on regardless of everything," wherever it has been read has been followed by a renewal of patriotic zeal, a higher resolve, a firmer hope among the people and in the ranks of the soldiers engaged in the joint prosecution of the political and military campaigns. The influence of this example will be immediate and important, not only on everything having a bearing on the loyal cause, but on the rebels and their prospects. It will have a depressing effect on them, in proportion as it encourages the North.

But the effect of SHERIDAN'S victory on the Copperheads has, perhaps, been the most marked. The Rebels themselves—even those whirling up the Valley—were not more terrified with the energy and rapidly falling blows of SHERIDAN, than were the Copperheads. So identified are the hopes of MCCLELLAN with the defeat of our arms, that success so signal filled them with gloom, for it clouded their prospects and dashed their hopes. Scarcely do they attempt to disguise their disappointment and sense of disaster; so indissolubly connected is the cause of the Rebels and McClellanism, that any attempt to deny it would convict those making the denial of a lack of either intelligence or honesty. The way in which the victories of SHERIDAN have been received, has fully established this identity. The results of the sharp and glorious campaign of the Shenandoah are every hour affording texts and encouragement to the supporters of LINCOLN and JOHNSON—but they are never referred to by the supporters of MCCLELLAN for any such purpose, but always in the tone and manner that would be better chosen were a sudden death to be announced in the Democratic family.

McClellan and the Soldiers.

It has ever been the habit of MCCLELLAN to profess great regard for his "companions in arms." Notwithstanding these professions he was among the first to take decided ground against the right of the soldier to vote, and in favor of disfranchising him. We need not remind the reader that Judge WOODWARD decided unreservedly against soldiers voting, was in favor of withdrawing our armies and in favor of the precise policy enunciated at Chicago, and stood pledged to the most ultra pro-slavery doctrine. When the Judge was running for Governor of Pennsylvania, Gen. MCCLELLAN wrote a letter to assist his election, in which he said, "I desire to state clearly, and distinctly, that having some few days ago had a full conversation with Judge WOODWARD, *I find that our views agree.*"

It is an insult to intelligent men to pretend that MCCLELLAN is either the soldiers' friend or not committed to the doctrine of the Chicago Platform. He avows his views to be in perfect accord with those held by Judge WOODWARD. There is not an intelligent man in the country who does not know that the Judge is more loyal to the South than to the National Government in the struggle for existence.

Some Practical Suggestions.

There are but ten days before the October election in this State. We have an impression that the time is short enough, considering the amount of work to be done to make the result all that Union men in this and other States would have it. If properly employed, however, we believe the time is long enough, not only to insure a great victory in October, but, as a consequence, make a still greater victory in November comparatively an easy matter.

To this end, the labors of Union men should all be practical, having for their purpose, among other more important things to be done, the perfecting of arrangements for getting Union voters to the polls. We have no doubt that thousands will vote for LINCOLN and JOHNSON who will either not support the Union Congressional and Legislative candidates in October, or will remain away from the polls. For this reason the result this month will not show the actual strength in November. But to the end that the result on the 11th instant, does not leave any doubt of the State, Union men should make special exertions.

When there are two contests to take place, men are apt to fix their minds on the greater regardless of the effect the one will have on the other. This tendency should be broken up. We are confident that our opponents are relying on a "still hunt" to carry in Congressmen here and there, and cut down the Union majority in the State, while Union men have their attention directed too much, it may be, to the November election. Whoever wishes to see Pennsylvania go for LINCOPN and JOHNSON in November, should vote for the Union nominees in October. In no other way can they do so much to render the Presidential election certain. While we do not believe that, should the election in October be close, or even against us, the November election would be forestalled; we know how great will be its influence. We need not, as an additional incentive, refer to the effect which the result in Pennsylvania will have on other States.

We believe that a great majority of the voters of the State are for the cause represented by the Union candidates. Let the next ten days be devoted largely to making sure of their votes in the boxes. We need not suggest in what way this is to be done. Ten days of well-directed, close effort will, we believe, accomplish everything necessary to be done to give us an increased Union representation in Congress, a popular majority in the State, and a Union Legislature—a result that will electrify the whole country, make the campaign comparatively easy in other States, and, if followed up with the right sort of labor, secure a larger majority for LINCOLN and JOHNSON than Pennsylvania has ever cast.

Major Harry White Released.

A dispatch from Chattanooga announces the arrival at that place, on Saturday, of Major HARRY WHITE, of the 67th Pennsylvania Volunteers, who has been a prisoner in Rebel hands for the past fourteen months. It seems that Major White was exchanged in the special arrangement between Generals SHERMAN and HOOD, and without the knowledge of the Richmond authorities, who have, heretofore, in compliance with the request of their Northern sympathisers, refused to exchange him on any terms. One year ago, during his captivity in Richmond, Major WHITE was elected State Senator from the 21st District of Pennsylvania, composed of Armstrong and Indiana Counties, and his presence was necessary at the opening of the Legislature, in January, to organise the Senate, the political status of that body being seventeen Unionists and sixteen Democrats. Every effort was made by his friends and the friends of the Union, to have him released in order that he might take his seat and prevent unnecessary delay, trouble, and expense in the organization of the Senate, but those efforts were systematically checkmated by the opponents of the Administration. After weeks of delay the resignation of Major WHITE as State Senator was smuggled through the enemy's lines from Libby, and a new election in his District was ordered, which resulted in the choice of Dr. THOMAS ST. CLAIR, of Indiana. Through the action of the Democratic party, much valuable time was lost, and unnecessary expense to the State incurred. Major WHITE comes back in good time, however, and will no doubt use his influence to aid in the overwhelming defeat that awaits his political enemies, who were also his personal enemies, in that they kept him in loathesome captivity when a word from them would have secured his release. Major WHITE entered the service as Major of the 67th Pennsylvania Volunteers, December 13, 1861, consequently his term will expire in the ensuing month of December.

THE GUNBOAT GENERAL.

More Testimony of Cowardice and Incapacity.

We have already made some extracts from Dr. Marks' Peninsula Campaign which shows what sort of a General McClellan was.

As Dr. Marks is a regular minister in good standing in the Old School Presbyterian Church, and is well known as a gentleman of unblemished character, we think it right that our readers, and the country, should have the full benefit of his testimony, as he was an eye-witness of most of the scenes and incidents which he relates. In the work alluded to above, speaking of McClellan's retreat, he says, page 255:

"This vast body of men, well trained, fully equipped, and equalling in courage any army which the world has ever seen, eager for the fight, asking but for generals to lead them on to victory, was, after having almost knocked at the door of the rebel stronghold, retreating in haste—at the command of one man—who, however distinguished for ability in one department of military science, *in every hour of danger was a child, and in every great emergency was oppressed with conscious incapacity.* After the enemy was repulsed at the battle of 'Savage Station,' General Sumner sent to General McClellan for, as he expressed himself, 'orders to push the enemy into the Chickahominy.' General McClellan's reply was, 'that the rear guard would follow the retreat of the main body of the army.' On the reception of this command, the greatest consternation and displeasure reigned among both officers and men. Many openly rebelled—they wished to sacrifice themselves in any way rather than by a disgraceful retreat."

On page 257 Dr. Marks gives additional proof, at least of a circumstantial kind, of McClellan's absence on the gunboat on the occasion of the battle of Malvern Hill.

We quote:

"It may not be inappropriate to say here that no small part of the praise for the successful retreat of our army is due to Gen. Sumner. * * The disposition of the troops at the battle of Malvern Hill was known to have been made by him; and in the absence of Gen. McClellan, Gen. Sumner, during the most of that memorable day, commanded the army."

Speaking of the disgraceful retreat after the battle of Malvern Hill, he says, on page 294:

"In silence and gloom our victorious army commenced retiring from an enemy utterly broken, scattered and panic stricken."

"And when there was not a foe within miles of us, we left our wounded behind to perish, and any one witnessing the wild eagerness of our retreat would have supposed that we were in the greatest peril from a vigilant and triumphant enemy."

Again, on page 298, the worthy chaplain declares positively that McClellan was on the gunboat on the day of the battle of Malvern Hill, and produces the testimony of Dr. James Rogers, who was on the same boat the same day, in proof of what he declares. He says McClellan "remained on board until a late hour in the afternoon. * * * Dr. James Rogers, Brigade Surgeon of Robinson's brigade, who had been ill with fever for several days, was likewise on this steamer, and afterwards related to me the events and scenes of that day, as they came under his eye."

McClellan's departure from the boat, at a late hour in the afternoon, is explained by Dr. Marks in the following paragraph on page 299:

"General Heintzleman had sent to him a message that the troops noticed his absence, and it was exerting a depressing influence on them, and he could not be answerable for the consequences if he longer held himself so far aloof from the scene of action and danger."

The testimony against McClellan is overwhelming. A man who could thus betray his country and sacrifice the brave men who for a time actually idolized him, will not certainly be deemed worthy, by any considerable portion of the American people, of the high position of President of the United States.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Gen. Sheridan's New Base of Supplies—Colonels Gallup's and Barnes' Regiments in the Field—Their Present Headquarters at Manassas Gap—Political Excitement at the Capitol—Recruits Coming Forward by Thousands—Theatricals.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 1st, 1864.

The victorious and rapid forward movements of Gen. Sheridan up the Shenandoah Valley, and on to the Lynchburgh Railroad, makes it necessary for a new base of supplies than that by way of Winchester, which requires an immense wagon train. The Orange and Alexandria Railroad, which runs by way of Bull Run and Manassas, is a direct route, and is being rapidly repaired and will be in complete running order in a few days. The damage done to the road by the Rebels, since its abandonment by the Potomac Army early last spring, is very slight. They never dreamed that it would at any time be brought into use to supply a large army so quickly that it could not be destroyed. The supplies for Sheridan's entire army can be carried over it during the coming week. To open and guard this new line, a large number of soldiers were at once required. Cols. Gallup's and Barnes' Regiments, on Wednesday last, were suddenly called from the comfortable barracks about the forts, in which they had been snugly quartered since their arrival in Washington, to prepare cooked rations for five days, and to march that evening. To a very large number of the men, the order was somewhat of a suprise, especially as they never had a drill of any kind in heavy artillery. They however cheerfully obeyed the order, and marched with huzzahs and songs. The last heard of them was their arrival at Bull Run and Manassas on their way to the front. It is not likely that they will for the present be engaged in guarding anything but the railroad beyond Manassas. They are armed with the latest improvement of the Springfield rifles. They have made considerable progress in light infantry drill—and should any of Moseby's guerrillas venture within range of their guns—they will no doubt give them a dose of lead.

The movements of the army for the next ten days will be perhaps the most important and exciting of any that have taken place during the present war.

The political excitement in the city is becoming daily increased in fervor, as the day of the election in Pennsylvania and Indiana approaches. These two States are looked upon as the only two in which there will be any real contest. Letters received daily from all sections of these two States give most cheering and favorable reports for Mr. Lincoln's re-election—especially since Generals Grant, Sherman and Shreidan have spoken from the stump so loudly—with powder and lead.

The roads and weather are very favorable for army movements. Recruits from all sections of the States are daily coming forward—not by hundreds, but by thousands.

I clip the following from a late number of the *American Flag*, of San Francisco, Cal.: "Among the novelties at the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair was a steam horse, lately invented by a citizen of Pittsburgh. The horse is represented to be capable of supplying the place of a genuine quadruped, hauling drays, wagons, &c., and will adapt itself to all variations of road surface."

The theatres of the city are all in full blast and doing a splendid business. Maggie Mitchell is playing at Ford's. Grover's Theatre has been remodeled and refitted throughout, and with the new front makes one of the most handsome and comfortable theatres in the country. It is under the management of Mr. C. D. Hess, a gentleman well known in Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams are on a month's engagement, and drawing immense houses.

The capitol and all the public buildings are undergoing a complete renovation for the winter season.

S. C.

The Soldiers' Vote.

The following is an extract from a letter written by a soldier in camp at Vicksburg, to his brother in this city, and shows how the army in that vicinity intend voting at the approaching election:

"I once more intrude upon your time to ask you that, as Pennsylvania soldiers have a right to vote, that you will furnish us with a quantity, (you need not be particular as to the number,) of tickets for the November election. I can't make any use of "Little Mac's," and ask only for those headed by "Our Father Abraham." We received the news yesterday that McClellan had received the nomination at Chicago, and that the platform is all for *peace.* I hope the people will be wise in their choice of a President. The fact is we can't stand a change of policy now, and especially that change of which the word *peace* is the *political* forecast. Such a change would result in untold misery to the *whole* country. Peace upon any other terms than peace through war, means peace by acknowledging the independence of the Southern Confederacy. Any this generation and generations to come will feel bitterly the consequences of such a peace, if such should be effected. Internal broils and *external secesions* will, and must be, the fruit of such work, and our glorious country, costing as it has so much of the treasure and blood of her sons, will become a wreck—a sad wreck of departed greatness. If we are not careful, the fate of Mexico awaits us, and like her, we shall become a prey to foreign powers, and subject to strange masters.

If the North would act wisely in the coming contest; if the North would save the nation from disintegration; if the North would garner the rich harvest of glory produced by our soldiers upon more than a hundred bloody battle fields; if the North would save the throat of the nation from the clutches of foul, eternally damned treason, then must the North elect men to her high offices who will use the whole available war power of the nation, and with this power put down this infamous rebellion, which once down, peace and honor among nations await us. Then, while we are fighting rebels in the field with *bullets*, see that their *friends* in the North are fought with *ballots.* The one is *scarcely* more effectual than the other. A Federal bullet *may* kill a *rebel*; a Lincoln and Johnson ticket *must* kill a *Copperhead*; and nothing is better understood in the army than the identity of the rebel and Copperhead interests. The soldiers' hatred for a rebel is *love*, compared to their detestation of a Copperhead. * * * * *

With you, I hope the war will soon be brought to a close. But this depends as much on the election of Lincoln and Johnson, as upon any other means. The rebs are looking anxiously for "something to turn up" in next November; and with the election of the Union ticket, their hopes of *Independence* fall to the ground. Various letters picked up at Atlanta, state this explicitly, and intimate that they are holding out to see if the North will change Administrations, and that if "Little Mac" is the lucky one, then the way to peace is open, and if not, the rebel bubble must—burst.

J. M.

Insurance.

The following is all that is contained in Superintendent Kennedy's preliminary report on the eighth census:

The progress of insurance in the United States has been rapidly following the development of commerce and trade, of which it is the necessary accompaniment, since the system of buying and selling goods on credit necessitates the resort to every possible means of making those credits safe. None is more obvious than that of requiring all goods to be insured. It follows that, as commodities increase in quantity and value, the amount to be covered by insurance must expand in the same proportion. Unfortunately, however, there have been no regular statistics collated from year to year, as in the case of banks, by which that interesting index to the growth of the national wealth might be compared. The State of Massachusetts has paid most attention to this matter and the annual reports are very valuable. The number of companies and amounts at risk have been as follows in that State:

Year.	No. of Co's.	Capital Stock.	Fire Risks.	Marine Risks.
1840......	41	$7,475,000	$51,998,596	$50,631,877
1850......	30	6,106,875	63,943,273	76,082,529
1860......	117	6,353,100	348,924,289	101,972,974

The total property at risk has increased in the ten years $310,876,461. Under the present laws of New York the insurance returns are well organized. Taking the figures into connection with those of the leading ones of other States, the resuls are as follow:

	No. Co's	Cap & Assets	At Risk
New York......	125	$53,287,547	$916,474,956
Massachusetts	117	6,353,100	450,896,263
Connecticut....	12	5,364,686	279,322,184
Rhode Island..	6	2,419,688	32,187,104
Philadelphia...	10	6,510,691	139,529,374
New Orleans...	9	6,738,031	221,100,000
Charleston......	2	....	47,291,000
Augusta, Ga...	1	962,858	7,000,000
Jersey City.....	1	179,713	2,213,061
Peoria, Ill......	1	363,995	6,806,377

The amount at risk by all the companies in the Union may approach three thousand million dollars, and the losses were reported as follows in 1860:

Vessels and freights	$13,525,000
Cargoes	15,050,700
Total Marine	$28,575,700
By Fire	22,020,000
	$50,595,700

The number of United States life insurance companies is about 47; number of lives insured, 60,000; total amount insured, $180,000,000; annual premiums, $7,000,000.

ONE of the transparencies at a late McClellan meeting was "SEMMES" and nothing more. It was enough however to indicate that the Copperheads lionize the pirate who has done so much to destroy American commerce, in preference to Farragut our great naval hero. The party that does this can consistently cheer for Jeff Davis.

If two Roman augurs could not meet without laughing in each other's faces, what peals of mirth must issue from McClellan and Pendleton if those two vigorous prosecutors of the war should happen to meet during the campaign!

A Canadian, "To Whom it May Concern."

A Military Order of the Governor General of Canada—Copperhead Skedaddlers in an Awkward fix—Refugees, Exiles, etc., to be Enrolled in the British Service.

The Detroit *Advertiser* and *Tribune*, of Friday, has the following important intelligence to runaways from the draft:

The British military authorities have issued an order requiring all able-bodied men in Canada, fit for duty, to enroll themselves for military duty. A sergeant has been entrusted with the duty of posting this order throughout Canada, and on Thursday evening and to-day is busy in pasting up the bills in Windsor. He will continue down as far as Amherstburg, taking Sandwich in his course, and will also see that the order is posted in the various villages along the Lake shore.

The sight of the order at Windsor and Sandwich has naturally created great excitement among the draft runaways, deserters, etc., who are apparently at a loss how to proceed. Many (mostly Southerners) are making preparations to comply with its provisions, and others are returning home. The day express on the Great Western Railway, it is estimated, took over 100 men this morning to Clifton, who went there to report. The order is imperative and requires immediate attention. Below we give a copy of it:

"HEADQUARTERS, QUEBEC, Sept. 21, 1864.

"Notice is hereby given to all persons from the Federal States of America, who have taken refuge in Canada since the 1st of August, 1864, and are fit for the performance of military duty, to report immediately to Capt. R. Stanhope Wilkes, of Her Majesty's service, at his headquarters Clifton House, Clifton, C. W., for enrollment into the military service of Her Majesty's Government.

"All persons failing or refusing to comply with the requirements of this order will be subject to summary arrest, fine and imprisonment.

"Refugees and exiles seeking the protection of this Government must lend their aid to strengthen the government that gives them protection.

"By order."

The above might lead to the supposition that the British government was preparing for war, but we are reliably informed that it is only the intention to raise several regiments of Canadian militia to garrison for the present the many military posts along the frontier, and when properly drilled they will be sent to other localities, probably to the East Indies. When we remember that the British government recently issued an order withdrawing all its regular troops from Canada, it left that province to rely upon its own inhabitants for protection. In consequence, they have necessarily had recourse to the above order to strengthen their forces.

General Intelligence.

"You're a nuisance, I'll commit you," said an offended Judge, to a noisy person in Court. "You've no right to commit a nuisance" said the offender.

Hungary, while awaiting the moment when she shall send abroad her corn, is exporting foxes. About twenty have just been forwarded to England for stocking the Isle of Wight, for hunting purposes.

At the Wisconsin State Fair on Thursday last the principle attraction of the day was the ladies, equestrian trial. Only three ladies competed for the prize, and their riding was good. Mrs. Chauncey Stevens, of Janesville, was first; Miss M. M. Taft, of Broadhead, second, and Miss Laura Furlong, of Janesville, third.

Some boys were playing marbles in Fifth street, Cincinnati, the other day, when a gentleman stepped on a marble and slipped against a lady, who fell on a hog, which fell between a man's legs, who, falling, clutched a kite string, bringing down the kite before a span of horses, who took fright and ran down an alley, alarming a man in a carpenter shop, so that he dropped a match with which he was lighting a cigar, among a pile of shavings, which ignited, fired the store, caused an alarm of fire and brought out an engine, which ran over a fireman, breaking his arm.

The Havana correspondent of the New York *Herald*, (Sept. 4,) has the following, relative to the Slave Trade in Cuba: "Last Sunday morning, at the very moment when his Excellency the Captain General was breakfasting at the country seat of a well known and wealthy marquis, an attempt was made to "civilize" eight hundred native niggers, big and little, by introducing them to the refining influences of sugar making in the Island of Cuba. Some say the point of debarkation was La Feja, between Sagua la Grande and San Juan de los Remedios; others place it in the little bay of Los Cochinos, near Cienfuegos. Be that as it may, it appears that civilization will have nothing more to do with niggers, washes her hands of them, and refuses to waste any more of her time on such impracticable material; and so the whole lot was taken charge of by the agents of the anti-civilizing policy. But so will it ever be. Men with large properties and responsibilities must have large debts to pay, and they will work heaven and earth to get the means to save themselves from ruin and keep up appearances in society. This is human nature. To abolish slavery in Cuba before a substitute in laborers of another kind is found is to destroy the industry of the Island at once. To talk of paid free black labor is nothing less than absurd; for free blacks will not work at sugar making. How, then, can landed proprietors live in Cuba, unless they procure the only labor which up to the present has availed? While gold will buy (and what will it not buy?) there will be efforts made to introduce African negroes."

A fire broke out in the Hotel de Almy, Havana, on the 23d of September. A correspondent says of it that the fire did much less damage than the half crazy crowd. Chairs, tables, looking-glasses, boxes of wine, cups and saucers, beds, pots and pans, rained from the windows for about an hour. They manage these things there with indescribable stupidity.

A new paper is about to start in Paris, which is to contain no advertisements, is to be distributed gratuitously, and is yet to give a profit to its proprietor. The paper is to appear twice a month, and will consist of thirty-two quarto pages, containing a Parisian chronicle, reviews of books, articles on the fashions, works, of fiction, travels, caricatures, autographs, and occasionally music. The proprietor proposes to send it to all who commission him to subscribe in their name to a daily paper, to one of the principal French reviews, or to a weekly illustrated paper. While that subscription lasts, the subscriber will receive the *Journal des Abonnes*, whose proprietor's profit is to consist of the trade allowance made to him by the papers to which he is commissioned to subscribe. The proprietor expects to realize a handsome profit upon these terms.

On Thursday night the banking office of S. V. Albion, Mich., was entered by burglars, the safe doors blown open with powder and desperate efforts made with bars, files, drills and powder to enter the inner courts, where piles of greenbacks lay reposing; but the little citadel proved to be burglar proof. It seems they went to Mr. Robinson's wagon and blacksmith shop, broke open some chests to procure what extra tools they needed, entered the office by a side window, drilled a hole in the safe doors, and burst them open with powder; but not succeeding in getting at the greenbacks, they went to the residence of Elder Billings, the clerk of the office in hopes of finding the safe key, but succeeded in getting only a suit of clothes and $75 in currency from the house. They then raised the siege and decamped, leaving their weapons on the field.

The St. Johnsbury (Vt.) *Caledonian* says the potatoes in that neighborhood will yield an average of fully thirty per cent. more than last year.

The New Orleans *Picayune* says: We have been shown a Mexican picayune of the Maximillian issue, a very neat little coin of silver, on one side of which, appears the familiar eagle of the Mexican Republic, with an imperial crown upon his head, and surrounded with the words "Imperio Mexicana." On the reverse, between two laurel wreaths, is the inscription: "5 Cents. 1864. M."

The Washington *Chronicle* says: "A young man has just reached this city from Richmond, having left that city, by night, something less than a week since, to avoid military service.—He says that many people in Richmond whisper that the South must succumb, while the majority, perhaps, feel secure. He reports that entrenchments, skilfully planned and well defended, extend several miles from the city, and this statement agrees with that of one of our returned prisoners—an officer—who said that he counted five lines of defences as he passed into the city *via* the Central Railroad. Our Richmond informant also states that there are a great many negroes in the city, to work on defences, as may be supposed, and that large numbers of troops have latterly come in over the Lynchburg and Danville Railroad."

Bishop Potter, of New York, in his address to the Annual Diocesan Convention, said that during the year nearly 3,300 confirmations were made; also, that 25 candidates for holy orders, and 15 deacons were admitted to the priesthood. The Bishop said he fully appreciated the horrors of war, but he sometimes felt there was one place where patriotism could not die, and that was among the brave and heroic men who face death to save their country. He said the unhallowed rebellion must be put down, if we, as a nation, expect to have the respect of the nations of the earth.

The bears are unusually plenty in Minnesota this season. They have been killed in the vicinity of St. Cloud.

The London *Times* pays a compliment to the Judiciary of this country, and extols the impartiality shown by an American court, in delivering Muller to the British authorities. It says:

"While Lord Russell has declined to intervene on behalf of the Georgia, the Government of the United States has justified the confidence of the English public by ordering the immediate extradition of Franz Muller. It was only a vague idea that the evidence might be incomplete, or that some technical point might be raised to procure delay that suggested any doubt as to the issue of the proceedings at New York. Whatever may be said against American politics, and even against the conduct of American judges when they merge their proper character into that of politicians, no well-informed person would venture to speak disparagingly of American tribunals. Acting in their judicial capacity, American jurists have merited and obtained a very high place among legal authorities, and the present Attorney General has taken occasion more than once to cite with the utmost respect their decisions on international questions."

The vote of forty-one Indiana regiments have been received at Indianapolis, and out of the entire number Mr. McDonald received but *one hundred and sixty-nine.*

Personal.

Dr. Boulalsky, a Russian anatomist and surgeon, lately solemnized his fiftieth anniversary of service in the army by presenting to the Medical Academy of St. Petersburg his collection of instruments of surgery, gathered with unwearied patience during half a century, and containing more than three thousand articles.

Mr. Thomas Du Boulay, of Sandgate, near Deal, published in April last a pamphlet entitled "The Summer of 1864," in which be predicted that the then approaching summer would be "still, warm, dry, yet not productive." The accuracy of his predictions, in some respects, has given him a decided notoriety.

A family of the name of Holt, in the State of New York, on instituting ancestral researches in order to compile a genealogical history, have recently found themselves to be descendants and legal heirs of Sir John Holt, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, who died at his country seat at Belgrave, England, having an estate estimated at thirteen millions of pounds sterling, still unsettled, awaiting proofs of heirship.

A gentleman in Portland was astonished one day last week at receiving a bill from the *Argus* office for an obituary notice of himself, which his friends had caused to be printed a year ago on a false report of his death in battle.

A young woman in Jackson, Michigan, has been carrying on the recruiting business in an original and highly peculiar manner. She marries a man on condition that he will enlist and give her his bounty. She being strikingly handsome, the man consents. After he is gone, she marries another. Four men has she thus wedded and sent to the army. On the fifth occasion she was detected.

Mrs Francisco Hoeffler, a young German lady mysteriously disappeared on Saturday, a week ago, from Norwich, Conn. Her body was found on Monday in the Shetucket River. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict that she came to her death from unknown causes. There is much excitement, as the affair is wrapped in mystery. The general opinion is that a murder has been committed.

Maj. Gen. W. F. Smith and wife spent the day in Burlington, Vt., Tuesday, and left for the South on Wednesday morning.

Fitz John Porter is engaged in both the gold and copper business. He is in Colorado, working one of Belmont's gold mines and electioneering for McClellan.

Mr. Edgar Conkling, of Cincinnati, announces that a book is being written containing testimony to the effect that Gen. McClellan "sacrificed the army and the country—not from incompetency, but because he was a traitor at heart, and was in the employ of Jeff. Davis for that especial purpose."

Bishop Simpson is soon to deliver his great lecture on the "State of the Country," in Cincinnati.

A clerk in one of the departments, on learning that he had escaped the draft, suddenly slipped into an adjoining room where there were several ladies and gentlemen. "He jumped Jim Crow," and was fast becoming extravagantly joyous in apprising the company of his good luck, when one of the clerical ladies, cruel girl, remarked, "How little he cares for his country." And didn't that jubilant clerk come down, and skedaddle by the double-quick.

A correspondent of the Chattanoogo *Rebel* thus describes Early: Old Jubal Early, or as General Lee calls him, his "bad old man," has won a name, during his sojourn in the Valley of Virginia, of which he is well worthy. Did you ever see him? If not you have missed one of the greatest curiosities of the war. He is a man of considerable corporosity, with a full face, which has the appearance of the full moon when it is at its height in redness. He is about six feet high and of immense structure. His voice sounds like a cracked Chinese fiddle, and comes from his mouth somewhat on the style of a hard-shell Baptist, with a long drawl, accompanied with an interpolation of oaths. In the winter his head is encased in a net striped woollen skull cap drawn down over his ears, while his body is contained within the embraces of a Virginia cloth overcoat touching his heels. His legs are covered by leggins of the small material, wrapped from the feet upwards as high as the knees with white tape. He is as brave as he is homely, and as homely as any man you ever saw, except Parson Brownlow, who is said to rival his Satanic Majesty in his personal appearance. There are many anecdotes related of old Jubal, but I cannot at present call to memory but one. During the battles in the Wilderness on one occasion a regiment from South Carolina was ordered to charge the enemy. Old Jubal, hearing of it, rode up to the head of the column, and in that peculiarity of tone for which he is noted, cried out at the top of his voice, "Boys, you got us into this d—d scrape, and by G—d you shall help us out. Charge!" The regiment were so cut by the remark that they rushed upon the foe, driving him from every position.

Political.

George Francis Train, in one of his wildcat letters to Gen. McClellan, commences: "Cæsar had his Brutus, Charles the First his Cromwell, and George, if you keep on as you have begun, in November you won't have anybody."

Rev. Col. Moody, in a speech at Columbus, Ohio, said that he had prayed the Almighty to go to Chicago and confound the enemies of the country, and he believed He had done so. The only way the Lord had been able to frustrate the building of Babel was by confounding the language of the builders, so that they could not understand each other, and just in this way he had destroyed the power of the Copperheads of Chicago. They say peace when they mean war, and war when they mean peace, and hence their counsels had been disconcerted and their efforts would come to naught.

McClellan claims that he failed before Richmond for the want of reinforcements. He will meet with the same difficulty at the ballot box.

The Rev. Mr. Manning, of Boston, says that the stale cry of the Copperheads for the Union means "Polly wants a cracker."

The following appears in one of the letters of Sir Walter Scott:

"If a man of honor is unhappy enough to entertain opinions inconsistent with the service in which he finds himself, it is his duty to at once resign his commission; in acting otherwise he disgraces himself forever.

Had this been written recently, it would have been construed as a hint to General George B. McClellan, we fancy.

The 6th district of Michigan—which includes the upper Peninsula or Mining region—in 1862 elected John F. Driggs (Union) to represent it in Congress, by the close vote of 7,879 to 7,340 for Moore (Dem.) Hon. S. L. Smith of Houghton county has just been nominated by the Copperheads but declines the honor. It evidently isn't a "bearing year" for his sort up that way.

Major General Daniel E. Sickles having been tendered the nomination for Congress in the 9th district of New York, declined from the fact that he had resolved to have nothing to do with politics while holding a commission in the army.

A new name for Long John—McCormick's reaper.—*Chicago Journal.*

While Mr. Robinson, copperhead candidate for Governor of Illinois, was making a speech at DeKalb last Thursday, a little showman started a performance near by and drew away the intelligent crowd.

JEFF.—*Loquitur*: Which way I fly is Hell! Myself am Hell!

"AGATE," of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, who has recently had an interview with Gen. Rosecrans, pronounces the statement that that officer is in favor of McClellan "a foolish story."

Does McClellan stand upon the Chicago Platform or does he not? Yes.

Once upon a time an Irishman was hanged for murder. He had a friend, who desired to break the news gently to his relatives in the old country. So he wrote that their dear cousin had been called upon to address a large number of his fellow-citizens in the open air, and that just as he had reached the most eloquent part of his discourse he accidently kicked over the platform, and broke his neck.

Here are some of the vile epithets applied by such papers as the New York *World*, Rochester *Union*, and Albany *Argus* to the Chief Magistrate of the nation: "Despot," "thief," "tyrant," "swindler," "usurper," "old scoundrel," "fiend," "land pirate," "butcher," "big secessionist," "monster," "braggart," "robber," "buffoon," "liar," "ape," "perjurer," "filthy story teller," "ignoramus," "a long, lean, lantern-jawed, high-cheek-boned, spavined, railsplitting baboon." And this is the courteous style in which these meek peace-recommending Christians conduct the campaign, while at the same time they complain that the President has ruthlessly suppressed the freedom of speech and the press.

THE *Metropolitan Reporter* of the 1st instant makes the following remarkable statement:—"The Petroleum produced in the State of Pennsylvania was sold at the wells for $36,000,000 during the past twelve months, and the iron and coal of Pennsylvania only produced $51,000,000."

SAYS the Boston *Traveller* of Thursday:—"U. S. Marshal Keyes proceeded to New Bedford on Tuesday, and took possession of the pirate Georgia. The mate and engineer, who were not in the vessel when she went on her piratical cruise, were brought as witnesses to this city. The steamer remains for the present at New Bedford, and the crew are in the charge of Deputy Marshal U. Cobb, of that city."

Pittsburgh and West Virginia Oil Co.

We desire to direct attention to the notice of this Oil Company, which will be found in another column. The Company's lands are located in Western Virginia, embracing about one thousand acres, two hundred and fifty of which are suitable for boring purposes. Its location is amongst the best in Western Virginia, being in the proximity of the noted Horseneck wells, five in number. The Company has been organized by electing Mr. J. Painter President, E. S. Ward, Secretary, and S. M. Kier, Treasurer. The Board of Directors is composed of some of our most reliable business men, and we hazard nothing in saying that the interests of stockholders will be carefully guarded. Let those who have capital to invest pay attention. Books now open at the warehouse of H. McKelvy, corner of Hand street and Duquesne Way. tf

City Intelligence.

The Ross Oil Company.

This is the title of a new company, whose lands are situated on the banks of the Allegheny river, five miles above Oil City, on Horse Creek Eddy, Venango county, and consist of fifteen acres in perpetual lease. On the property is a well now producing from 100 to 125 barrels of oil per week, which has been in operation since April, 1861, and is now producing more oil than at any previous time. The capital of the company is $100,000, in shares of one dollar each, and the company can pay a regular monthly dividend of three per cent. on the present yield of oil. A new well will be commenced and probably finished by the middle of the month, and should oil be struck the dividends can be increased at least two-fold. The large vein of oil on their lands has been found at a depth of 500 feet, while the well now producing is only 380 feet deep. As this company offers superior inducements for investments, being enabled to pay a dividend from the day of organization, persons desiring to invest in oil interests should call at the office of R. Wray, Jr., No. 4 Hand street, or at Wade Hampton's oil office, corner Penn and Hand streets, where subscription books are open and all necessary information may be had. The company will meet on Saturday next for the purpose of organizing.

The Ward Murder.—The reader will remember the killing of Mr. James Ward, a highly respectable gentleman and a former resident of this city, on the 27th of July last, by Frank Robinson and his paramour Lydia Stevenson, at Youngstown, Ohio. The accused parties had a hearing last week before Justice Webb, when a number of witnesses were introduced on behalf of the State, and a few on behalf of the defendants. The testimony was very conflicting—witnesses who pretended to have seen the transaction disagreed materially in important particulars. On full and careful hearing, the Judge became satisfied that, although the proof showed a case of felonious homocide, it did not establish a case of murder in the first degree, and consequently the case was bailable. He accordingly required the defendants to give bail in the sum of $10,000 each. They were not prepared to give the bail, and were remanded to jail. They will probably be tried at the term of Court of Common Pleas of Trumbull county commencing November the 14th.

Rowdies Punished.—A few evenings since four rowdies named William and Robert Croker, Louis Crispin and James Warren, kicked up a row in one of the Manchester railway cars, which for a time threatened to be a serious affair. It seems that Robert Croker, who resides in Manchester, had visited Pittsburgh, where he imbibed rather freely of "rifle whisky," and in the evening he got in the car to go home, but his conduct was so disorderly that several female passengers left the car. When the car arrived in front of the Provost Marshall's Office, on Federal street, the driver called on officer Green, of the Allegheny police, who happened to passing, to arrest him. The officer entered the car for that purpose, but Croker made an obstinate resistance, and finally struck him. Green then drew his mace and struck Croker on the head. Wm. Croker, a brother of Robert, James Warren and Louis Crispin, interfered and attempted to rescue the prisoner, but did not succeed. During the scuffle which ensued, Croker made an attempt to escape, and was struck a second time by the officer. Assistance arriving, the four men were taken to the Mayor's office and locked up. On Friday morning they had a hearing before Mayor Alexander, which resulted in William and Robert Croker being fined ten dollars each for disorderly conduct, and Louis Crispin and James Warren five dollars each for interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty. They paid their fines and were discharged.

Election of Officers.—At a meeting of the Printers' Union of this city, on Saturday evening, the following officers were elected: President, Thomas W. Wright; Vice President, James Onslow; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, Joseph E. Oxley; Financial Secretary, D. G. Fickes; Treasurer, James E. Hartzell; Trustees, Wm. M. Moorhead, John F. Armstrong, A. W. Hunt; Delegates to Trades' Assembly, Wm. M. Boyd, James Onslow, Jas. M. McShane.

Union Meeting at Evergreen.—An enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Lincoln and Johnson was held Saturday evening, in the School House, at Evergreen Hamlet. Wade Hampton, Esq., presided. Speeches were made by C. B. M. Smith, Esq., and Lieut. Saml. Harper. The proceedings of the meeting were enlivened by appropriate songs admirably rendered by a number of young ladies.

Meeting in Buena Vista.—The Union men of Buena Vista, Elizabeth township, will hold a meeting on Friday evening next which will be addressed by Hon. Jno. M. Kirkpatrick and others. Any of our citizens desirous of enjoying a pleasant trip to that thriving village can take the 3.40 train on the Connellsville railroad, attend the meeting, and return to Pittsburgh on the 9.30 train on Saturday morning.

Gen. Thomas.—This gallant officer arrived in the city on Friday, *en route* for Washington. The General is on his return from a visit to the West and Southwest Military Departments.—He came passenger on the steamer Rocket, which has been absent from this port since November 24th, 1861, in Government service. The boat bears the scars of honorable service, her cabin being perforated in many places by the enemy's bullets.

Arrested.—Bob Bailey, a professional bounty jumper, is now in the custody of Maj. McCandless. He had enlisted in Col. Gallupe's regiment, and deserted after receiving his bounty. On searching him after his arrest over $100 were found in his boots. Bailey has quite a number of *aliases*, and seems to have done a flourishing business.

The Weather.—For a few days past the weather has been wet, cloudy and cool, giving unmistakable tokens of approaching winter. All who have the means, and have not already done so, should lay in their winter's stock of coal. High as it now is, it may be much higher during the winter months.

Held to Bail.—The toll collector at the Monongahela bridge was held to bail on Friday, on a charge of assault and battery on the person of Jno. Boyle, who alleges on his information that his toll being paid, he attempted to pass over the bridge, when he was knocked down and abused by the collector.

Public Sales of Houses and Lots.—On Saturday, October 1st, at 10 o'clock, will be sold peremptorily, by A. Leggate, auctioneer, on the west side of Sturgeon street, near Rebecca street, First Ward Allegheny, eleven brick and frame houses, on lots 110 feet deep. Also, on Friday, Sept. 30th, at No. 59 Diamond, Allegheny, the lease of buildings having six and a half years to run; annual ground rent $72. ‡

To Whom it may Concern.—The Carpet House of Oliver McClintock & Co., Fifth st., in the fall of manufacturers price lists, and notwithstanding their assurances that the goods cannot be replaced at the prices, have determined to sell their large stock at greatly reduced rates. se28‡‡

Free Exhibition this morning, commencing at 9½ A. M. and ending at 6½ P. M. The ladies will have a rare opportunity of seeing in the window of M. J. Spence, 73 Market street, the beauties of art in fall costumes.

Horse Fair.—The Horse Fair commences at Oakland Park to-day, and will continue during the week, commencing at one o'clock p. m., each day.

Cloth Cloaks—Best assortment and prices the lowest, from $10 to $25, at GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S, 92 Market street. se26-6t

The Queensware store, No. 43 Fourth street, closes this week. Bowls, 5, 6 and 8 cents. Bed Pans and Trench Patter, 50 cents to $1. 1t

Additional Local on First Page.

CITY NOTICES.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.
A. F. CHATONEY,
General Agent, No. 18 Fifth street.

FOR SALE.

1 Agitator, capable of holding 1,100 gallons.
1 Receiver, wrought iron, 7 ft. diameter, 6 ft. long.
1 Still, 7 ft. diameter, 22 ft. long, wrought iron, 5-16th thick
4 Stills, 64x67, cast iron.
2 Bleaching Pans, 9 ft. by 10 ft., 18 in. deep.
The above all in good order. For price and further information address WM. WARD & Co.,
se28-1m Niles, Trumbull County, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

A retiring partner's INTEREST in a well established
FOUNDRY BUSINESS.
Address Box No. 1,851 Pittsburgh Post-Office.
se30 2w

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 29, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES

PURCHASED IN OPEN MARKET.

$170 will be given by the undersigned, at Pittsburgh, Pa., for good Artillery Horses, payable in certificates of indebtedness, for not less than ten horses.

These horses must be well formed, active and free from all defects, from 5 years old this Spring to 9 years old, from 15½ to 16 hands high, and to weigh not less than 1,050 pounds. White horses and mares will be excluded.

They will be examined by a competent judge, and all horses presented must conform to the above specifications.

O. CROSS,
jy21-tf Lt. Col. and D. Q. M. General.

EAGLE TANNERY.—CHARLES KIEFER, Office No. 38 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Manufacturer of Oak-tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting and sole
LEATHER.
Waxed upper, Kips and Calf Skins.
P. S. Cash paid for all kinds of leather finish d or in rough, also for hides, chestnut and oak bark.
c29-17

BOROUGH OF MANCHESTER.—Notice is hereby given to persons holding Bonds, Warrants or any claims whatever against the Borough of Manchester, due on or before the 1st day of April, 1864, to present the same for payment at the Treasurer's office, on or before the 20th inst., as the interest on said claims will cease after that date.
au24-tf THOS. B. UPDIKE, Treas.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
ACCUMULATION.......$1,600,000.
HENRY STOKES, President,
C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.
This Company grants Policies on more favorable terms than any other. Call and see.
H. L. RINGWALT, Agent,
je30:1y-e-o-d No. 67 Fourth street.

SOLDIERS AND VOLUNTEERS, ATTENTION!—You are hereby notified to call at the VARIETY AND FANCY GOODS HEADQUARTERS, and receive your articles necessary for Camp Life, very cheap and good, of
FOERSTER & SCHWARZ,
104 Smithfield st. ...
se9-e-o-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIQUORS AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY MORNING, October 4th, at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street, will be sold 3 barrels five year old Rye Whisky, several kegs Brandy, Gin, Wine, Cider, &c. Empty liquor and ale barrels and kegs.
oc1 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY MORNING, October 4th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at Masonic Hall Auction House, No. 55 Fifth street, a large quantity of bedding, furniture, &c., comprising sofas, marble top centre table, T. P. and single bedsteads, breakfast and kitchen tables, cribs and crib bedsteads, chairs, small tables, feather beds and pillows, quilts, comforts, blankets, sheets, queensware, cook stoves and utensils, parlor stove, crocks, blinds, &c. Also, a quantity of family flour, keg lard, bag wool, &c.
oc1 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

One half of the first class-house known as the
LESLIE HOUSE,
NEW CASTLE, PA.,
on accommodating terms. Apply to
C. M. BOMEISLER,
oc1-2t on the premises.

PITTSBURGH GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION.

The regular quarterly meeting of the members will be held
Monday Evening, Oct. 3d, at 7 1-2 o'clock.
Every member is requested to be present as there will be an election for President.
By order of the Board. JOHN EARLE,
oc1-2t Secretary.

LINDEN OIL CO.,

Capital 200,000..................Shares $5 each.

This Company has declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. out of the net profits of oil produced and sold for September, payable October 5th, at the office of the Company, No. 107 Fourth street. At which time certificates will be ready for delivery.
oc1-3t J. K. MORANGE, Sec'y pro. tem.

OPENING

On Tuesday, October 4th,
all the newest styles of
FALL MILLINERY,
at
Mrs. M. KITCHENS,
oc1 4t No. 123 Federal street, Allegheny city.

DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Stone Cutting and Marble business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by WILLIAM C. BROWN, who is authorized to settle all accounts.
A. J. HARBAUGH,
WILLIAM C. BROWN.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 26, 1864. oc1-3t

OPENING.

Miss A. M. RICHEY
will open on
THURSDAY, October 6th,
the LATEST STYLES in Fall and Winter
BONNETS, HATS and MILLINERY,
se30-6t No. 45 St. Clair street.

STATEMENT OF THE ALLEGHENY BANK.
PITTSBURGH, October 1, 1864.

Capital Stock................................	$ 500,000 00
Loans and Discounts........................	1,033,699 54
Due by other Banks..........................	56,195 69
Notes and Checks of other Banks,.........	47,278 89
Specie...	135,852 17
U. S. Securities and Legal Tender Notes......	458,150 00
Circulation....................................	$ 905,482 00
Due to other Banks..........................	3,194 25
Due to Depositors............................	270,068 41

The above statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. W. COOK, Cashier.
Sworn unto before me this day,
oc3-1t S. SMITH, Notary Public.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS Bank.
PITTSBURGH, October 1, 1864.

Capital Stock..................................	$ 600,000 00
Circulation....................................	1,144,707 00
Due Depositors................................	218,915 94
Due other Banks..............................	6,748 01
Loans and Discounts........................	806,122 26
Coin..	165,263 08
Notes and Checks of other Banks.........	87,728 54
Due by other Banks..........................	65,947 01
U. S. Government Loan and Treas. Notes...	1,489,400 00

The above statement is correct and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 1st day of October, 1864. JOS. SNOWDEN,
se3:1t Notary Public.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, October 1, 1864.
MEANS.

Loans, Bills, Discounts and U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness...........	$1,229,878 84
United States Bonds, 6s and 7 3-10 per cent..	600,000 00
Real Estate and Ground Rent..............	43,592 45
Stock and Miscellanies......................	4,973 36
Due by other Banks..........................	169,563 42
Bank Notes, Checks and Treasury Notes...	780,069 20
Specie...	204,977 29
	$3,032,989 56

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock..................................	$1,143,500 00
Profits and Earnings.........................	243,668 69
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Account...	18,461 99
Due to other Banks..........................	1,133 78
Circulation....................................	27,421 00
Deposits..	1,603,804 15
	$3,032,989 56

The above Statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief, JOHN HARPER, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed this 1st day of October, 1864, before me. S. SMITH, Notary Public.
se3:1t

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
PITTSBURGH, October 3, 1864.

Loans and Discounts........................	$1,565,628 58
Real Estate....................................	60,000 00
Gold and Silver Coin.........................	811,187 00
Checks and Notes of other Banks.........	23,357 61
United States Legal Tender Notes.........	325,680 00
United States Treasury Notes, 7 3-10 per cent..	80,000 00
United States Certificates 6 per cent......	1,356,000 00
Pennsylvania Bonds.........................	225,000 00
Due by other Banks..........................	190,203 93
	$4,637,632 12
Capital Stock..................................	$1,000,000 00
Notes in Circulation.........................	1,868,106 00
Deposits..	713,853 01
Due to other Banks..........................	26,069 28
Contingent Fund and Earnings............	409,863 23
	$4,087,632 12

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me this 3d day of October.
oc3-1t C. H. ISHRAEL, Notary public.

CITIZENS' BANK.
PITTSBURGH, October 1, 1864.

Loans and Discounts........................	$709,353 93
Coin..	167,521 53
Notes and Checks of other Banks.........	47,990 77
Legal Tender Notes..........................	25,000 00
U. S. Securities...............................	975,000 00
Due from Banks and Bankers.............	150,836 40
Capital Stock..................................	$500,000 00
Circulation....................................	943,100 00
Depositors.....................................	504,426 12
Due to Banks and Bankers................	11,670 56

The above statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.
Affirmed before me this first day of October, A. D., 1864. H. E. DAVIS, Notary Public.
oc3-1t

PRIME POTASH,
PRIME POTASH.
PRIME POTASH.

The price of concentrated Lye and the materials for making Soda having advanced so much, attention is now turned to the old stand-bye.
POTASH, POTASH, POTASH.
A most excellent article which can be had
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE.
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE.
Corner of the Diamond and Market st.
Corner of the Diamond and Market st.
Where, also may be had. Soda Ash of the best quality, Paints, White Lead, Oils and Varnish, at the lowest rates.
Superior Fruit Wax. Superior Fruit Wax.
Remember the place to procure anything in the Drug and Perfumery line is at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
oc3 corner of the Diamond and Market st.

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.

The Stock in the MEADOW MINING COMPANY, represented by the following certificates, having been forfeited for non-payment of assessment of eighty cents per share, due July 1st, 1856, will be sold at Public Auction, at the office of the Treasurer, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on MONDAY, October 24th, 1864, unless sooner redeemed by the payment of the assessment, interest and charges amounting to 1 25-100 per share.

Certificate No. 161 for 20 shares; Nos. 22, 178 for 25 shares each; Nos. 67, 69 and 148 for 100 shares each; Nos. 180, 172 for 50 shares each—in all 470 shares.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES M. COOPER, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1864. se24-1m

SPECIAL SALE.
PRICES REDUCED.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET,
Will sell from this date
Muslins,
Calicoes,
Flannels,
Dress Goods, &c.,
AT A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

REDUCTION.

26 Melodeons.

29 Cabinet Organs.

4 Second-hand Melodeons.

FOR SALE AT LESS THAN FACTORY PRICES,

Call at the subscriber's if you want to get an instrument cheap.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,
81 Wood street.

VOCAL MUSIC.

Mr. EDWIN SHERRATT, teacher of Bassini's method of Vocal Training, No. 191 PENN street, three doors above St. Clair. Select Singing Class will meet on MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS at 7½ o'clock. Private lessons at such times as agreed upon. Private pupils admitted in class without extra charge. All books used at the rooms furnished free.
se23-2w

POLITICAL.

☞ THE UNION COMMITTEE ON meetings and speakers may be found at all times at No. 105 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. Persons from either city or country, desiring speakers or information thereto, will please call as above.
HIRAM HULTZ, Chairman.
ISAAC N. COURSEY, Sec'y. se14-te

U. L. A.—The COUNTY COUNCIL will meet on TUESDAY MORNING, October 4th, at 10 a. m., in the "Firemen's Association Room," market house, third floor,—entrance at northwest corner. Delegates are earnestly requested to attend, as important business will be presented for action. By order of the PRESIDENT. oc3

FIRST WARD (Pittsburgh)
UNION CLUB,
Will meet THIS (Monday) EVENING, October 3d, at 7½ o'clock, at the School House. The members and citizens are invited to be present.
oc3-1t W. B. HUNTER, Secretary.

UNION MASS MEETING.

A Union mass meeting will be held at PINE RUN, (John O'Neil's coal works,) on
Tuesday, October 4th, at 7 o'clock, p. m.
The meeting will be addressed by
Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD,
Hon. JOHN P. PENNEY,
Major A. M. BROWN. oc1-3t

UNION MASS MEETING
IN ALLEGHENY CITY.
A mass meeting of the loyal citizens of Allegheny will be held on MONDAY EVENING next,
in the
DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.
Able speakers will be present to address the meeting. oc1

THE UNION FOREVER!

Union men of Allegheny county who desire to attend the
MASS CONVENTION AT BEAVER,
ON THURSDAY, October 6th,
are requested to meet at Union Headquarters, WILKINS HALL, Pittsburgh,
This (Monday) Evening, Oct. 3d, at 7 o'ck,
for the purpose of appointing Marshals and making arrangements.
Loyal men, turn out!
A. M. BROWN,
oc3-1t Chairman Union Committee.

UNION, LIBERTY & JUSTICE.

A GRAND UNION MASS MEETING AND A
Lincoln and Johnson Pole Raising,
In the Ninth Ward, near McClintock's mill, on
Tuesday, October 4th, at 7 o'clock, p. m.
The meeting will be addressed by
T. M. MARSHALL, Esq.,
W. C. MORELAND, Esq.,
A. M. WATSON, Esq.,
oc3 T. J. BIGHAM, Esq.

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON
PEACE COMMISSIONERS:
Grant, Sherman, Sheriden and Farragut
There will be a meeting in Allegheny city, at the Diamond on
Monday, October 3d, at 7 o'clock, p. m.,
of all those who are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war. The meeting will be addressed by
Capt. R. BRINKERHOFF,
W. C. MORELAND, Esq.,
B. G. CHILDS, Esq.
Allegheny Glee Club will be in attendance. oc3

GRAND UNION RALLY
in
MOON TOWNSHIP,
There will be a Union meeting in Moon township, at
SHARON SCHOOL HOUSE.
on
Tuesday, October 4th, at 7 o'clock, p. m.
The meeting will be addressed by
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, Esq.,
J. W. F. WHITE, Esq. oc1-3t

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON.
A UNION MASS MEETING
WILL BE HELD
AT
OHLER'S HOTEL, TURTLE CREEK,
PATTON TOWNSHIP,
ON
MONDAY, Oct. 3d, at 2 o'clock p. m.,
Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD.
Hon. THOMAS J. BIGHAM,
C. W. ROBB, Esq.,
and others, will address the meeting.
LET ALL LOYAL MEN ATTEND.

WANTED.

WANTED—
A SITUATION AS
Book-keeper or Assistant Book-keeper,
by a young man who can come well recommended.
Address A. M., at this office. se27 1w

WANTED
TO LEASE OR SELL
Five Wells and 200 Acres of Land,
on Duck Creek, Ohio, near the big well recently opened. Call immediately. J. C. TILTON,
se27 48 Hand street.

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED ROOM with BOARD wanted, for a gentleman and his wife, in a private family, or where there are but few boarders. Address
se26-tf BOARDING, Commercial office.

LICENSED
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
I want situations for young men in stores, warehouses, hotels, restaurants, farm and garden hands, carriage drivers; girls for cooks, chambermaids, general house work, &c., all with good recommendations, at the BOOK AND NEWS DEPOT, Sixth street, below Smithfield. J. D. EGAN.
se26

WANTED—
AGENTS,
To sell Presidential Campaign Medals and Badge Pins. Likenesses correct: workmanship superior. Price from $5 to $10 per 100. A sample medal or pin, either in yellow or white metal, 25 cents. Address
JOHN STANTON,
Stamp and Brand Cutter, 139 Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. se16-3w

WANTED—TEN LABORERS, to work at Gravel Roofing. Apply to
WM. H. MACKEY,
je28:tf 175 Liberty street.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
CAMPAIGN GOODS.

FLAGS.

All sizes, with or without names of candidates, all materials. Printed muslin Flags from 5 inches to 10 feet. Sewed muslin Flags from 5 feet to 20. Printed Bunting Flags 18 inches to 10 feet. Sewed (best English) Bunting Flags, from 8 feet to 30. Silk Flags, all sizes.

MEDALS,

15 different styles, with life-like Melanotype PICTURES. One side is the candidate for President; on the other the candidate for Vice President. Samples sent by mail, 25 cents.

PINS,

15 different kinds. Each have a life-like Portrait of the candidate for President. Samples sent per mail, 25 cents.

Campaign Badges,
Photographs of Presidents,
Lives of Presidents,
Campaign Song Books, &c., &c.
HEADQUARTERS AT
JOHN W. PITTOCK'S
Book, Stationery and News Depot,
OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.
Trade supplied. Send for Price List. se28

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Also, a large supply of all kinds of
Groceries and Produce,
constantly on hand.
J. T. GLEASON,
se13tm No. 26 s. e. cor. Smithfield and 2d sts.

PITTSBURGH ECONOMY WORKS.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of EBBERT & PATTERSON for the purpose of manufacturing builders and cabinet makers hardware, counter scales, light iron castings, small machinery, &c. Factory corner of Nevile and Grosvenor streets, Birmingham, one square above the bridge.
GEO. D. EBBERT,
se27-2w ANDREW PATTERSON.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
for the sale of Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, and every variety of Blooms,
No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

My Love is Cold.

My love is pale and cold—cruel and cold
As snow-cloud coming in the end of spring.
Ah me! cruel and cold. My withered boughs
Hard, black and bare, were quickening into life
Beneath the new arisen sun of love.
My worn-out world but now was freshly set;
The crest encrusted diamond newly shone;
Cold, dark philosophy had given place,
Proclaimed a foul infection of the skin.
Under my ribs thumped out the human heart
O love! and O my love! Art come and gone?
Love's voice o'ertook me in the desert place,
Love's cry pierced to my soul and led me home.

Fair was the world recovered—vision blessed
Of life, with hope, joy, beauty in its train,
And over all my love enthroned the queen,
Smiling me back to pure and holy ways,
O, but my love was queenly—kind and queenly—
Warm, good, and beautiful was she, my queen,
And through her eyes I looked into her soul,
Holy and calm as an eternal eve,
Warm with noon-heat, strong with the strength of stars.

But now my love is cold—cruel and cold—
As is a snow-cloud coming in the spring.
As icy mountains glances at the sun
Looks she on me. Ah, love! cruel and cold,
My chilled heart writhes, pierced through and through by doubts.
My eyes are sore and weary, and so glares
Her coldness that no longer can I gaze.
Saved and lost i' the saving—drawn, repelled—
He'd fast and thrust away—cold i' the best—
Hot i' the cold—charmed, scared, all joy, all pain,
Once more I wander out into the wilds.
So when a comet by the sun is wooed
From lonely wanderings in the stellar voids;
At first, as if invited to repose,
'Tis near and nearer drawn; but soon is flung
Forth from the splendor back into the night,
To wander once again in cheerless glooms,
Through silent realms of blackness and despair.

The Soldiers' Vote.

In his article in the *Independent* of this week, Mr. Greeley presents an array of statistics in reference to the Soldiers' vote which are worthy of attention at this time. He says:

Of the four millions of persons qualified to vote for Electors for President on the eventful eighth of November ensuing, at least half a million will on that day confront as soldiers the serried hosts of the Rebellion. Of these, a considerable proportion will be deprived of their right of suffrage by the failure of their respective States to adapt their election laws to the exigencies of the case, while some others will be so located or so occupied that they will be unable to vote. But, after making the needful deductions, it is morally certain that between two and three hundred thousand soldiers in camp, on the march, or in hospital, will on that day record, by their ballots, their judgment on the state and needs of the nation, and that their votes will go very far toward deciding the result. This becomes, then, a deeply interesting question—"how will the soldiers vote?"

The past is, to a great extent, a mirror of the future. "The thing which hath been, it is that which shall be." There are exceptions to this, as to all general rules; but the antecedent presumption is very strong that men will, in given circumstances, do as in like circumstances they have hitherto done.

He then gives the figures, beginning with this State:

Pennsylvania alone allowed her soldiers serving in other States to vote at her election of 1861. Her soldiers then cast, in all, 11,351 votes for the "Union," 3,173 for the "Democratic" State ticket, not quite four "Union" to one "Democratic." The Supreme Court ultimately decided these votes invalid, but that did not affect their significance so far as regards this inquiry.

In 1862, the legal voters of a few regiments and companies voted in ignorance or in defiance of the adjudication above noticed. They gave in all 1,867 for the "Union," and 251 for the "Democratic" ticket. And in 1863, five regiments, stationed at Knoxville, Tennessee, held a voluntary election, and cast 1,392 votes for Gov. Curtin, "Union," and 53 for Judge Woodward, his "Democratic" competitor. These votes, though necessarily rejected by the canvassers, may fairly be considered by the people.

Mr. Greeley also gives an exhibit of Iowa, Wisconsin, Ohio, Missouri, California, and Colorado, after which he gives the prospect in the following very encouraging statement:

In the Presidential election before us the soldiers of New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, California, and probably some other States, will vote in camp or field as if they were at home and in attendance at the polls. Many of them will deliberately prepare and transmit their ballots beforehand, so that their standing in line of battle or resisting a raid on the day of election will not deprive them of a voice in the choice of our rulers for the four ensuing years. Though many minors and some aliens are found in every regiment, it is probable that the Army Vote of November 8th will not be short of the following aggregates:

New York	70,000	Pennsylvania	55,000
Ohio	50,000	Iowa	25,000
Connecticut	15,000	Wisconsin	20,000
New Hampshire	10,000	Missouri	15,000
California	5,000	West Virginia	10,000

Total for these States.....275,000

Suppose only three-fourths of these votes to be thrown for Lincoln and Johnson, is there one of the above States—Missouri possibly excepted—that can be carried over it for McClellan and Pendleton? Who will soberly pretend that one can? Yet these States—to say nothing of others certain to vote for him—suffice to re-elect Mr. Lincoln—as follows:

Whole number of Electors, 231. Needed to choose, 116.

New York	33	Iowa	8
Ohio	21	Wisconsin	8
Connecticut	6	West Virginia	5
New Hampshire	5		
California	5	Total	117
Pennsylvania	26		

Need another word be said as to the prospect?

Court Balls at the Tuileries.

A Paris correspondent gives the following description of an Imperial ball at the palace of the Tuileries:

The Tuileries look very imposing at a distance on the night of a court-ball. The whole enormous façade is lighted up from top to bottom, and on the Place du Carousel there is such a throng of carriages that it is difficult to comprehend how the equipages will be able to set down. For all that, the most admirable order prevails, and is most visible at the period of the guests departing. The inner court of the Tuileries, *in cour d'honneur*; is truly splendid. In the place of gas lamps, you see everywhere the imperial N. or the imperial crown in a laurel wreath, blazing with light, and as this illumination is repeated on all sides, at least two hundred times, it is easy to form an idea of the splendor and brightness of the court-yard, which is so large that ten thousand men can manœuvre in it conveniently. The principal staircase inside the chateau also produces a grand impression.—From top to bottom on every step there stand alternately a twelve-armed candelabrum and a Cent Garde, *en grande tenue*; there is a dark red carpet on the white marble steps, and high above it a gigantic chandelier gleaming like a sun. The sight is really marvellous. The reception takes place in the Salle des Marechaux, and the ball in the Gallerie de Diane. A portion of the Emperor's private apartments is also used on the occasion of the court balls, and supper is served in the Pavilion de Marsan. At the latter only five hundred guests, chiefly ladies, sit down with their Majesties; the remainder are spread over various large rooms, where buffets are erected, which, of course, leave nothing to be desired. Supper is served at tables holding four, eight, or twelve persons, and, as about four hundred footmen are employed in the palace on such occasions, the attendance is befitting the exalted company. As a rule, the Emperor opens the ball with a lady, usually the wife of an ambassador. The Empress has not danced since the death of her sister, the Duchess of Alba; still she goes to the ball-room, where a special dais is erected for her. Here she remains, surrounded by her ladies; and this is the moment when the Grand Chamberlain presents to her distinguished foreigners. The toilets to be seen on the dais at such a moment are truly the *ne plus ultra* of elegance and wealth. It is impossible to say how many millions' worth of jewels and precious stones are collected at this small spot. The costume of the Empress, though not always the costliest, (Frau von Rothschild, for instance, sometimes wears a spencer completely covered with brilliants,) is the most tasteful. Nothing more beautiful could be imagined, and a cry of admiration bursts from a thousand lips. The Empress never remains long, but retires very quietly before midnight. The illumination then disappears from the south side of the palace, but the ball goes on uninterruptedly till near daybreak. The Emperor usually remains longer. But the longer the ball lasts, the more guests find their way to the Pavallion de Marsan, where play-rooms are and where many an old general goes on panting till near six in the morning. The direct expenses of such a court ball, of which four are given annually, are said to figure in the list at 140,000 francs; but the indirect expenses of the guests invited, and especially the ladies, may easily exceed ten times that amount. Hence, the imperial court balls are most welcome to the milliners, silk mercers, and jewellers.

OIL COMPANIES.

PITTSBURGH AND GREAT WESTERN OIL COMPANY.

Subscribers to the capital stock of the above named Company, are requested to call and make payment for the same, on or before October 1st, to the undersigned, at the office of R. E. Sellers & Co., cor. Wood and Second streets.
E. S. WARD,
se28 6t Secretary and Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH AND WEST VIRGINIA OIL COMPANY.—Books for subscription to the capital stock of the Pittsburgh and West Virginia Oil Company are now open at the office of Hugh McKelvy, corner of Hand street and Duquesne way.

The lands of this company are located in West Virginia and consist of about seven hundred acres, of which amount two hundred and fifty acres are well adapted for boring purposes. The location of this land is said to be among the best if not superior to any in Virginia, and is within a short distance of the noted Horse Neck Wells, of which there are four or five in successful operation. The company appropriates twenty-five thousand dollars of the capital stock for the purpose of developing said land. One well is now boring, and several others will be put down as soon as possible.

Jacob Painter, President; E. S. Ward, Secretary, Samuel M. Kier, Treasurer.

Directors—Hugh McKelvy, Thomas Little, Jr., Jake Hill, Jas. Patton, Jr., Jas. Old, John Burgess, James Wilkins. se12-tf

GERMANIA OIL COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
President: H. P. MUELLER, 156 Fourth-st.
Sec'y and Treas: R. HONEGGER, 351 Liberty-st.
Directors:
H. P. MUELLER, Pittsburgh.
ADAM REINEMAN, do.
C. SCHWEITZER, Canton, O. se19-tf

FOR SALE.
TWO ANVIL BLOCKS,
which we will sell cheap—one weighing about 6 tons, also one weighing about 3½ tons. Address
COLEMAN, WESTERMAN & CO.,
se13-tf Sharon, Mercer county, Pa

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.
QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist,
278 PENN STREET.

Why do you give from $18 to $25 for a full set of Teeth, on Vulcanite, when you can get a better article for from $12 to $15. By a division of labor, each man devoting himself to a particular branch of an art, perfection is assured. It is thus I am enabled to supply an article, unequalled for beauty and excellence. Call and see specimens, and you will be convinced.

A full set on Vulcanite, Plain Teeth, $6 and up.

A full set on Vulcanite, with beautiful Gums and the plate highly polished, for $12 to $15: not $18, $20 and $25 as we have known to be charged in the city, under the pretence that it was a superior article. See, compare and decide. I guarantee the very best at $12 to $15 for a full set, $25 to $30 for a double entire set. Sets on Gold and Silver at proportionate rates.

Dr. J. SCOTT has charge of the Operative Department, where TEETH are EXTRACTED daily, without pain, by a perfectly safe and pleasant process, without the use of chloroform. au30

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

First appearance of the young American Tragedian,
EDWIN ADAMS,
whose recent impersonations in Philadelphia, &c., have called forth the highest expressions of praise from press and public.
He will appear as Hamlet, in Shakspeare's masterpiece.
THIS EVENING, will be presented
Hamlet, Prince of Denmark.
Hamlet, the Prince.....Edwin Adams.
(Mr. Adams will be supported by the entire strength of the new and talented Company.)

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,
Liberty street.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT,
OPEN EVERY NIGHT.
WITH FIFTY FIRST CLASS ARTISTS,
and a
Grand Ballet Troupe of 20 Young Ladies.
Change of Performance
Every Night at the Melodeon,
MELODEON.
se13

LAKE & Co.'s
MAMMOTH CIRCUS,
The Model Exhibition of America for 1864,
THE SUPERB FORTY-HORSE TEAM
AND DOLPHIN CHARIOT!
constituting the most dashing and brilliant equipage ever attached to a traveling or stationary Exhibition. The gay and prancing steeds, magnificently caparisoned and driven by HENRY BERF, will precede the grand cortege into each place of exhibition; the uniformed Band, under the direction of Professor HERMAN LUDWIG, meanwhile awakening the musical echoes with exquisite harmony.
A CHALLENGE OF
$10,000!
Deposited in the First National Bank of Cincinnati, is thus widely promulgated, that we have
THE MOST SUPERB OUTFIT,
THE FINEST STUD OF HORSES,
THE BEST EDUCATED MULES,
And, beyond any other establishment, the most brilliant
GALAXY OF STARS!
Pittsburg, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday Sept. 27, 28, 29, 30, and October 1st, 1864.
Location—Red Lion Lots.
Performance Day and Evening.
Doors open at 2 and 7 P. M.
Admission.....50 cents.
Children under ten years of age.....25 cents.
se19-12t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. fe23:ly

CLOTHING.

BRANCH OF A N. YORK HOUSE.
D. KAISER & SON,
DEALERS IN
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailor's Trimmings, and
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 166 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.
Have just received a large stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of fine Beavers, heavy Cassimeres, Velvet and Woolen Vestings, &c., &c.
Also, Glenross' Fashion Report.
Merchant Tailors are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. au36-2m

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
83 WOOD STREET,
MERCHANT TAILORS
AND DEALERS IN
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
An entire new stock
UNDERCLOTHING.
Constantly receiving the latest novelties in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER,
and warranted to give satisfaction, as to fit, comfort, beauty and durability. au2

BISSELL'S BLOCK
WM. H. McGEE,
No. 10 St. Clair Street,
WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF Buyers to his stock of Goods. It has been selected with great care, and contains all the Newest Styles of Goods to be found at first-class houses. Gents wishing a Suit of Clothes made to order will please call and examine our goods and prices. Also a full and complete stock of Furnishing Goods.
W. H. McGEE, Merchant Tailor,
my27 No. 10 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.
my 18

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 26th, 1864.

ARMY WAGONS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, m., the 10th day of October, 1864, for the delivery of Army Wagons at Pittsburgh, Pa.

These wagons are to be made of seasoned timber, and built as per specifications, which can be seen in this office.

The bids must state how many wagons the bidder will deliver, and in what time.

Proposals must be marked "Proposals for Army Wagons," and addressed to Lt. Col. O. CROSS, Deputy Q. M. General, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bonds will be required of successful bidders, in half the amount of the contract, signed by two good and sufficient securities.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high.

Payment to be made on the completion of the contract, or so soon thereafter as the undersigned shall be in funds.
O. CROSS,
se27-12t Lt. Col. and Deputy Q. M. General.

DAV. CRAWFORD,
(Late of Shoenberger & Co.,)
DEALER IN, ON COMMISSION,
PIG METAL, BLOOMS, &c.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office, No. 128 WATER street, under Monongahela House.
Refers to G. & J. H. Shoenberger, Shoenberger & Co., and other Iron manufacturers.
Cash advances made. Consignments solicited.
se22-1m

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH,
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE.
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky.
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
se13-6m

FOR FALL TRADE,
At
T. T. MYLER & Co.'s,
62 WOOD STREET.
A full stock of NOTIONS, FANCY and WOOLEN GOODS.
Many Goods bought early in the season, which we will sell at
LESS THAN PRESENT NEW YORK PRICE.
Merchants will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing.
se20 62 WOOD STREET.

THE NATIONAL HOUSE,
FIFTH STREET, McKEESPORT, PA.
This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of Visitors and Boarders.
Families can be accommodated with Boarding during the season on very favorable terms. His table is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.
H. KLEINMAN.
McKeesport, September, 1863.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The late firm of C. IHMSEN & SONS was dissolved on the 1st of August last.
ELEANOR IHMSEN, Executrix,
F. L. IHMSEN, Executor
of Estate of C. Ihmsen, deceased.
C. T. IHMSEN,
WM. IHMSEN,
M. O'C. IHMSEN.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED will continue the Glass Manufacturing business, under the firm name of C. IHMSEN & SONS.
C. T. IHMSEN,
WM. IHMSEN,
sept20:1md M. O'C. IHMSEN.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiply of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for those notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVING BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Up to the 24th of September, the subscriptions to this loan amounted to over

$40,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.

and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money.

And all Respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information AND AFFORD FACILITIES TO SUBSCRIBERS.
sel-2md&w

GROCERS.

T. C. JENKINS,
Commission Merchant
and Purchasing Agent.
DEALER IN
Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Feed, Dried and Green Fruits, and all Farm Products.
Orders filled for all merchandise, Pittsburgh manufactures and Refined Oils at dealers and manufacturers rates. No. 239 LIBERTY street, (opposite Wood street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.
Advances made and prompt attention given to all consignments and correspondence.
Pittsburgh References:—Hall & Speer, Lloyd & Black, Wm. McCully & Co., M'Donald & Arbuckles, John I. House & Co., John Hall & Co., B. A. Fahnestock's Son & Co. se15-1y

RIDER & CLARK,
Commission Merchants
AND FACTORS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,
OILS, CANDLES, &c.
98 Water and 132 Front st., Pittsburgh, 51 Broad st., New York.
Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au26-1y

J. A. GRAFF.....C. REITER.
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
No. 27 Wood st., Pittsburgh.
Dealers in Produce generally.
Liberal cash advances on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern Market. au25-6m

R. HONEGGER.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CATAWBA
AND FOREIGN WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,
Liberty street, No. 351, Pittsburgh.
au18-1y

CHARLES C. BAISLEY,
Produce and Commission Merchant,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
And dealer in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.
No. 179 Liberty street,
au4 PITTSBURGH, PA.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT
COOK, PETTIT & CO.'S,
No. 12 Smithfield street.
100 tierces Canvassed S. C. Hams;
100 tierces Prime Leaf Lard;
300,000 lbs Plain Hams;
50,000 lbs Canvassed Hams;
25,000 lbs Uncanvassed Sugar Cured Hams;
300,000 lbs Extra Nice Shoulders;
100,000 lbs Clear Sides;
50,000 lbs Ribbed Sides;
30,000 lbs Sugar Cured Dried Beef,
500 bbls (Shepard & Sons) Extra Family Flour.
my18

GEO. W. DILWORTH.....JOS. S. DILWORTH.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, near Smithfield.
ja12

WILLIAM BAGALEY
WHOLESALE GROCER,
se7] No. 13 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. MILLER, Phila.....C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se15

G. B. JONES.....O. B. JONES
GEORGE B. JONES & SON,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND BOAT FURNISHERS, dealers in Manilla Rope, Oakum, Oils, Pitch and Pittsburgh manufactured articles. No. 141 Water street, above the Monongohela Bridge, Pittsburgh Pa. se9.

JOHN SEIFERTH.....CHARLES WEIRL.
JOHN SEIFERTH & CO., SUCCESSORS TO LEOPOLD SAHL,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.
27 & 29 Market street, corner of Second,
in1 Pittsburgh.

WALL PAPER.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST stock of
WALL PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES and
TABLE OIL CLOTHS.
Together with a general assortment of Fancy and Variety Goods, always on hand, at
FOERSTER & SCHWARZ'S,
je22:e-o-d No. 164 Smithfield street.

PANEL PAPERS—For Halls, Dinning Rooms, Vestibules, &c., in fresco and wood colors, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.
ap22 JOS. R. HUGHES

PRINTING

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style. se7

KREBS & BRO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS,
Corner Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.
Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit Bank Drafts and Checks executed in the highest style of the art. Orders by mail promptly attended to. se28-1y

CHANGE OF BASE.—
MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,
COKE, COAL AND LIME.
Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal-yard, west end of the South Common, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay or Tile. Having cars of our own on the roads both east and west, we are prepared to furnish our regular western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiogheny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal, for iron-workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur. Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post-office, or call at our Coal Yard, South and West Common. Allegheny city. a4

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city.
OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield, near Fifth street,
Ladies attend to Mrs. Helmold. se24-1y

DENTISTRY.

TEETH, TEETH, TEETH.

ONLY FIVE DOLLARS A SET.

Know all men by these presents, that I, G. W. SPENCER, Dentist, Proprietor of the Steam Dental Establishment, No. 254 Penn street, which is the largest and most complete in the United States, do hereby agree to furnish to the bearer of this advertisement, or any person who may present themselves to my office, with a full upper or under set of these beautiful Volcanite Teeth, which not only combine all the uses of the Natural Teeth, but are so set as to make a beautiful and perfect representation of the Natural Teeth, for the low price of FIVE DOLLARS A SET.

Several first-class Assistants always in attendance, thus securing to patients prompt and immediate attention.

Every operation warranted comfortable, and to render good service.

N. B.—Don't forget the place, No. 254 PENN STREET, and also that the FIVE DOLLARS will be required to be paid in Gold. au18

FINANCIAL.

THOS. L. McCLELLAND & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
27 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
Especial attention given to the purchase and sale of
OIL STOCKS,
being well acquainted with the Territory of all Companies both in this and eastern cities. Can give all information desired. se17-tf

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
BANKING HOUSE, CORNER OF WOOD AND VIRGIN ALLEY.
U. S. Depository and Financial Agent,
Keeps for sale and receives subscriptions for the new
7 3-10 Three Year Treasury Notes.
AND
OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
A Commission of one-fourth of one per cent. allowed to all Subscribers.
AD. REINEMAN, Prest.
au19:tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cash.

U. S. INTEREST COUPONS.
10-40s DUE IN SEPTEMBER,
5-20s DUE IN NOVEMBER,
Bought at best rates by
SEMPLE & JONES, Bankers,
au16:4m Wood and Third streets.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $600,000 paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officer and Directors.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't,
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r.

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest, at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.
mh30:tf JOSHUA HANNA, Agent.

GOLD, SILVER, PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE, and PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND Railroad Stocks Bought at Highest Rates
By JAMES O'CONNOR,
se7 Office 55 Market street.

FOUNDRIES

LIGHT IRON CASTINGS
AND SMALL MACHINERY
Made to order, in good style, by
EBBERT & PATTERSON,
At the Pittsburgh Economy Works, Grosvenor street, (One Square above the Bridge)
jy6-1y BIRMINGHAM, PA.

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
and manufacturers of
SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS,
se17 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

UTILITY WORKS.
CORNER OF JUNIATA AND FULTON STREETS,
MANCHESTER, PA.
McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporteds, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pullies, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally.
Jobbing in all kinds of light Castings done promptly to order.
Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. ap8

FULTON FOUNDRY.—
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, No. 541 Wood street.
JOSEPH PENNOCK, Proprietor.
ROBERT C. TOTTEN, Superintendent at Foundry.
Manufactures Nail Machines, Rolls, Squeezers and Rolling Mill Castings generally; Gas and Water Pipes, Gas Retorts and Oil Stills; Hot Blast and Superheating Pipes, Sugar Kettles; House Fronts and Window Heads; Rolls Turned, and all Fitting done to order. A large assortment of Rolling Mill Patterns on hand, purchased from Fort Pitt Foundry. se24

WM. SMITH.....DAVID E. PARK.....JAS. PARK, JR
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipes, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel Moulds, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings of every description made to order. Having a complete Machine Shop attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se7

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.—
CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
se9 PITTSBURGH.

WM. G. PRICE, BERLIN FOUNDRY, Corner Pennsylvania avenue and Price street, manufacturer of all sizes and descriptions of Castings for Oil Refineries, Glass and Gas Works, Wagon Boxes, Dog Irons, Grate Bars, Fire Fronts, Sash and Clock Weights, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. All kinds of Castings for Agricultural Implements. Also Castings of all kinds for Plumbers and Gas Fitters. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy made to order. se7-1

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A Full and Complete Assortment
Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the firms of Reis, Richards & Berger, Reis, Richards, Berger & Co., and Berger, Risher & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, William Richards having disposed of his entire interests in the same to the new firm of REIS, BROWN & BERGER, who will settle all debts, and are alone authorized to collect the obligations due to said firms.
GEORGE C. REIS,
WILLIAM RICHARDS,
WILLIAM H. BROWN,
ANDREW B. BERGER.
Shenango Iron Works, New Castle, July 23d, 1864.

CARD.—The undersigned having purchased the entire interests of William Richards, in the above named firms, will continue the manufacture of Iron, Nails, Boat and Railroad Spikes, at the Shenango Iron Works, under the name and firm of REIS BROWN & BERGER.
GEORGE C. REIS,
WM. H. BROWN,
ANDREW B. BERGER.
Shenango Iron Works, New Castle, July 23d, 1864.
au4-2m-3t-a-w

GROCERIES—
15 hhds. N. O. Sugar.
30 " P. R. do.
75 " Cuba do.
100 bbls. Crushed, Granulated and Powdered.
100 " A and B Coffee.
175 " Syrups, assorted brands.
75 " N. O. Molasses.
125 bags Rio Coffee.
25 " Rice.
209 half chests Y. H., Imp., G. P. and Oolong Teas.
250 boxes 5's, 10's, 7's and Navy Tobacco.
30 bbls. Garrett's Snuff.
50 kegs N. C. Soda, with a full and complete stock of goods in our line. For sale at lowest market rates.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
au30 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

SAM'L. M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
No. 124 FIRST STRE
Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal.
no25:1y

INSURANCE.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
Assets, July 1st, 1864.....$11,000,000
Annual Income, over.....2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over.....5,000,000
Surplus divided during five years—1858-'62, three millions of dollars, being about seventy per cent. on Participating Premiums.
References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. F. White, Jas. A. Hutchison, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert, Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore.
Medical Examiner—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.
GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
jy19-1y 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Directors:
WM. PHILLIPS, SAM'L. P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT, Capt. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE, WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISSELL, JAS. D. VERNER,
GEO. B. JONES, C. HANSON LOVE,
WM. B. HAYS, CHAS. ARBUCKLE.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. se7

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, President,
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary,
Captain WM. DEAN, General Agent.
Directors.
ISAAC JONES, JOHN D. McCORD,
C. G. HUSSEY, Captain ADAM JACOBS,
HARVEY CHILDS, R. B. STERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY, Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, JR., R. L. McGREW,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, ROBERT H. DAVIS.
se5:ly

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
Directors:
WM. BAGALEY, JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES PARKE, JR., JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON, S. HARBAUGH,
B. F. JONES, J. CALDWELL, JR.,
REESE OWENS, JOHN S. DILWORTH,
HON. T. M. HOWE, GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON, WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER. de22

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.—
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
se5:ly P. A. MADEIRA, Agent.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT for SALE, containing 24 Acres, all under cultivation. The improvements are a neat Cottage House, furnished in modern style; Barn and other outbuildings; large Orchard, 1,500 Trees, all bearing, of the very best selections; a fine Spring, great variety of Shrubbery, shade and ornamental Trees. Situated 4 miles from the city, 1½ miles from Laughlin Station, known as the late country seat of Judge Howard. Four Acres Woodland, with Coal. Apply to
se30 B. McLAIN & Co.

FOR SALE or EXCHANGE

The subscriber will sell or exchange, for City Property, the COAL under the land of J. INMAN, three miles from the city, on the Noblestown road. se28-1w

CHOICE VILLAGE RESIDENCE.
A new two-story Brick DWELLING high Attic Mansard Roof, Slate and Metal; finished in the best possible manner; doors walnut; frames oak; staircase oak, with walnut panellings; well-papered walls, and every convenience in the way of closets, &c., situated in the village of
NEW BRIGHTON,
on the second bank, on a lot 150 by 700 feet.

The grounds are highly cultivated and improved, and abound with choice varieties of Grapes, Fruit and Ornamental trees and shrubbery.

The property is convenient to the Railroad station, about five minutes' walk and is in the midst of dwellings of a similar class.

Access by railroad from and to Pittsburgh by seven trains each day daily, at the moderate expense, by commutation ticket, of $22 per quarter. Possession immediately.

Further particulars upon application to
S. S. BRYAN,
se28 Broker and Insurance Agent.

FOR SALE—
165 feet 6 in. Cast Iron Flange Pipe;
175 feet 3 in. Cast Iron Flange Pipe;
2 3 in. Cast Iron Elbows.
Enquire at
se19-tf No. 11 WOOD STREET.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, situated on the Monongahela river, above the first lock, having a front on said river of 227 feet, and extending back to Braddock street, adjoining the Connellsville railroad, containing four acres and 77 perches. This is an admirable location for manufacturing purposes, having a deep river in front, and public street and railroad in the rear, and Saw-mill and buildings thereon erected. Will be sold in whole, or divided to suit purchasers. For terms, &c., apply to
MARY ANN TUSTIN, on the premises, or
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
au24f No. 112 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND DESIRABLE locations for country seats around East Liberty is now offered for sale, fronting on Highland Avenue about 800 feet, and containing 22 acres more or less, situate near the residence of Alex. Bradley, Esq., and others, and is susceptible of the finest improvement. There is on the place a two story brick house, spring house, barn, &c., all in good order; also, a fine orchard of young trees, mostly bearing. This property, if desired, will be divided into two or four sections, to suit purchasers. For terms apply to the Real Estate and Insurance office of
S. S. BATES,
au8 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Col. MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn, and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offer peculiar facilities for the Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.
For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my16tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

SEWING MACHINES,

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Sewing Machines.
WM. SUMNER & Co.,
se20 Agents, No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ERNEST AXTHELM,
No. 103 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH, Agent for PLANER & KAYSER'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

MEDICAL.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally.
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y.

DOCTOR JAMES KING,
Office No. 97 Fourth street,
(Opposite Provost Marshal's office.)
au4-1y

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE,
J. J. BENDER & CO.,
Have opened in Pittsburgh
A Wholesale Drug and Jobbing House
No. 341 corner LIBERTY and WAYNE streets, opposite Union Passenger Depot.
And now offer for sale a general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, White Leads, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Glassware, &c.
Purchasers will find our stock at all times well assorted, and prices such as to give entire satisfaction,
J. J. BENDER & CO.,
corner Liberty and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh.
dec5:tf

FEATHERS.—Prime quality of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
R. H. KING,
jy28 No. 211 Liberty street.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.—The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States, and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by
REICHENBACH,
No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.

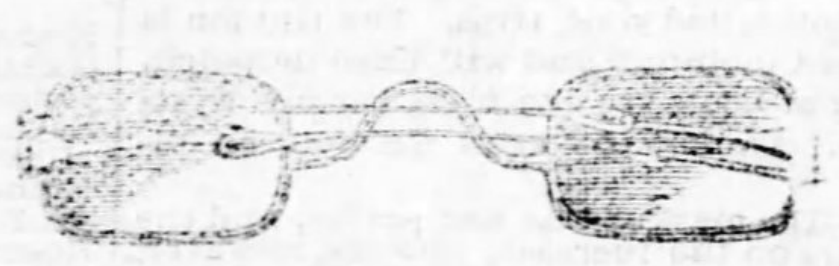
No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.

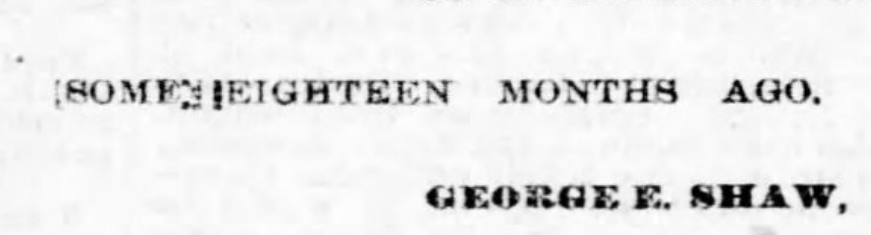
REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and, when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. je14-1y

A. G. NEUBERT—MANUFACTURER OF ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS. Also, all kinds of TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS and SHOULDER BRACES. Machines for deformities of every description made to order. TRUSSES carefully repaired. Ladies attended by Mrs. NEUBERT. No. 13 ST. CLAIR street, PITTSBURGH se18:1y

OPTICIANS.



RUSSIAN PEBBLES-FALSE PRETENCES
IN ANSWER TO THE MANY INQUIRIES, I beg to inform the public we have no CONNECTION with the above CASE lately:
HELD TO COURT,
Having Exposed this
SHAMEFUL SWINDLE
UPON THE PUBLIC
[SOME] EIGHTEEN MONTHS AGO.
GEORGE E. SHAW,
Optician, and Manufacturer of Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments, No. 58, Fifth street.
aug3.



SPECTACLES! SPECTACLES!—Let those SEE which cannot SEE. The greatest relief and improvement on the SIGHT can be secured by using the celebrated DIAMOND RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, which have proved so beneficial to thousands of people since first introduced. The genuine Pebble can be got only at my place, No. 51 Fifth street. J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician.

The largest assortment in this city of Thermometers, Hidrometers, Barometers, Opera Glasses, Field Glasses, Telescopes, Stereoscopes, Magic Lanterns, &c., &c., can be seen at my place.
Remember, No. 51, 51, 51 FIFTH street. au26

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT ARTHURS.....JOHN W. RIDDELL.
ARTHURS & RIDDELL.
SOLICITORS FOR
PENSIONS, BOUNTIES
ARREARS OF PAY,
and all
MITARY CLAIMS.
Office No. 135 FOURTH street,
se27 PITTSBURGH, PA.

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER
se9 No. 114 Fifth street

JNO. H. HAMPTON.....W. C. MORELAND
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
my5 PITTSBURGH, PA

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH
my13

H. C. MACKRELL.....S. A. JOHNSON
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED. SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office: No. 89 Grant street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Call with Discharge and two witnesses. [jy26

GILBERT M. M'MASTER.....JOSEPH M. GAZZAM
McMASTER & GAZZAM,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office, No. 98 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Particular attention paid to Collections in Allegheny and adjoining counties. je3-1y

HOTELS.

JONES HOUSE.—
CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor,
CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE
HARRISBURG, PA.
A first-class house, three and a half squares from the depot. mh1

THE BELVIDERE HOUSE,
ED. EICHENLAUB, Proprietor,
se19 NEAR SHARPSBURG.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery.
DEALERS IN
Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs,
Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes.
A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.
STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,
No. 75 John street, New York.
sel-1y

FINE GOLD AND SILVER
AMERICAN, ENGLISH and GENEVA WATCHES
JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
J. M. ROBERTS desires to inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the eastern cities, and that they can depend on getting a good article at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.
Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired, Jewelry and Silverware made to order. Gilding and Engraving.
J. M. ROBERTS,
se7 16 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

KING & PENNOCK,
Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA
Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, Twine,
Wick, Batting, etc., etc.
Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD STREET,
se16 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUNSEATH & CO.,
JOBBERS IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,
WATCH MATERIALS
TOOLS, GLASSES, &c.
Agents for the AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES.
Fine Watches repaired by the most skillful workmen.
56 Fifth Street, Opposite Masonic Hall,
jy25

J. T. SCOTT.....W. H. HENNEGEN.
SCOTT & HENNEGEN,
Importers and Wholesale Jobbers in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Watch and Clock Materials, Tools and Glasses, Silver Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, &c., No. 31 FIFTH street, (2d story,) Pittsburgh, Pa.
We have just opened a general assortment of the above goods, at Wholesale only, to which the attention of dealers is invited. Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. se17-1m

MARVIN'S
SUPERIOR CRACKERS.
No. 64 Fourth street,
au11

SEAL PRESSES
AND GENERAL ENGRAVING,
Room No. 5, 26 Fifth Street.
se7-3m J. B. SEYMOUR.

WASHITA OIL STONES and SLEPS, for sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

REVOLVERS AND PISTOLS, constantly on hand and for sale by
se8 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

DRY GOODS.

COMMENCING
MONDAY, OCTOBER 3d, 1864.
GREAT SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
AT LESS THAN
AUCTION PRICES.
MUST BE SOLD,
Our entire stock, embracing everything newest in
SILKS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
DRESS GOODS,
Housekeeping Goods, Gents' and Boys' Wear, Flannels, Blankets, etc., etc.
SALE POSITIVE.
Every thing sold without reservation, at the
Greatest Bargains ever heard of.
J. W. BARKER & CO.,
59 Market street.
oc1

CHEAP DRY GOODS.
Just opening our fall stock of DRESS GOODS, purchased at the great reduction in Gold, and our domestics, bought before the rise, I am prepared to sell at reduced prices.
Ladies, call soon and examine for yourselves, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market street, between Fifth st. and Diamond.
se29

POPULAR PRICES.
for
DRY GOODS,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S'
92
MARKET STREET.
WOOL BALMORAL SKIRTS at $5.50.
New style dark CHINTZES, 50 cts. per yard.
Good BLEACH MUSLINS, 31 cts. per yard.
Extra KID GLOVES, $1.75 per pair.
Large stock of CLOAKS, from $10 to $25.
se27

SECOND SUPPLY
NEW GOODS,
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,
North-East corner 4th and Market sts.,
PLAID MERINOS;
PLAIN MERINOS;
PLAID POPLINS;
PLAIN POPLINS;
ALPACCA LUSTERS;
COBURGS AND PARMETTAS;
BARATHEAS;
BLACK REPS;
PLAID SHAWLS;
BLACK SHAWLS;
CLOAKS AND DUSTERS.
Selling far below the present price of goods.
se27

REDUCTION IN PRICES.
Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Cloaks,
House Furnishing Goods,
Domestic Goods of all kinds.
A large stock of the above at
REDUCED PRICES
at
ALEX. BATES,
21 Fifth street.
se27

J. A. WILSON.....J. W. CARR.....D. M'CANDLESS
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET,
Third h above Diamond alley,
se25 PITTSBURGH.

SUMMER GOODS
SELLING CHEAP AT
77 and 79 Market street.
Bargains in Summer Gloves and Cotton Stockings.
Old goods at less than New York cost.
Linen Handkerchiefs, in plain borders and hem stitched, bought long ago and not advanced.
In Men's Linen Handkerchiefs we have some job lots to offer at decided bargains.
Men's thin Gauze Undershirts, Linen Drawers, Jean Drawers and Silk Shirts, Suspenders, Muslin Shirts and Collars. Best make paper Collars, in every size and style.
Ladies' and Children's Gauze Under Vests, Belting, Corsets, Duplex Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Head Netts, Ribbons, Bead Gimps and Ruggle Buttons, Gimpure Laces and Velvet Ribbons.
Sun Umbrellas closing out cheap.
Breakfast Capes in new patterns and colors.
WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.
Merchants and Dealers are invited to look through our Notion and Variety Goods stock.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
jy22 77 and 79 Market street.

STRAW GOODS,
BONNETS,
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,
BONNET RIBBONS,
PEARL AND GLASS ORNAMENTS,
FOR BONNETS AND HATS,
FLOWERS, &c., MANY NEW STYLES,
FOR SALE BY
R. H. PALMER,
84 WOOD STREET.
mh28

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Allegheny county, there will be exposed at public sale, at the Court House, on SATURDAY, October 8th, A. D. 1864, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described real estate, with its improvements and appurtenances, to wit:

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the city of Pittsburgh, on the north-west corner of Water and Short streets, having a front on Water street of thirty feet, and running back, preserving the same width, toward Front street, ninety feet.

The improvements are a three story brick building, thirty feet by ninety feet, containing Forges, Blowers for same, Screw Cutting Machine, Shafting, &c., &c. The building is comparatively new and well adapted for either Warehouse or manufacturing purposes.
Terms: cash. JOHN M. KENNEDY,
se14-tf Trustee.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

DABB'S PHOTOGRAPHS.—Having completed all arrangments for
PHOTOGRAPHING.
In all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to his
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh,
where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size,
Colored in Ink, Oil, or Water Colors.
His Reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a
Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,
which are open for inspection to the public.
The entire establishment is fitted up upon the most approved Eastern style.
Remember the place.
B. L. H. DABBS.
jy28 No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

OILS

J. G. WELDON.....JOHN KELLY
WELDON & KELLY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lamps and Lamp Goods,
AND DEALERS IN
CARBON OILS, BENZINE, &c.,
164 Wood street, near Sixth, Pittsburgh,
se16

OIL STOCK EXCHANGE.
Having opened an office for the purchase OIL STOCK, I offer my services to the public
JACOB GLOSS
OFFICE: No. 115 FOURTH street. se6:3m

COLUMBIA OIL STOCK.
172 shares of Columbia oil stock,
Apply to B. McLAIN & CO.
se8tf

JOHN H. EDWARDS.....L. L. EDWARDS
EDWARDS & CO.,
PETROLEUM
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
130 Walnut St., Philadelphia.
References—Drexel & Co., Dallett & Son, Fearons & Smith, Philadelphia; Beckham & Long, Pittsburg; Jas. Bleakley, Esq., Cashier First National Bank, Franklin, Venango county, Pa. se6-6m

OIL WELLS,
OIL LANDS,
OIL LEASES,
OIL STOCK.
For particulars call on
au29 J. C TILTON, 48 Hand street.

AMBER OIL,
FROM GREENE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, AGENTS for the sale of this celebrated
CRUDE OIL,
the attention of dealers to the same. au4-3m

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and Dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se28 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [se7

NORTH AMERICAN OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Refined Burning Coal and Carbon Oil,
KISKIMINETIS ARMSTRONG COUNTY.
Warehouse, No. 80 Third street, Pittsburgh.
WM. F. JOHNSTON, President.
se7 GEORGE OGDEN, Secretary.

WM. WIGHTMAN.....A. D. ANDERSON.
EAGLE OIL WORKS,
LAWRENCEVILLE.
WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,
Refiners of Fine Carbon Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Benzole and Car Grease.
Warehouse, No. 92 Third street, opposite Bank Pittsburgh. ja4

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh,

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.
Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. sel1

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its Products,
No. 19 IRWIN STREET, PITTSBURGH,
Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets.

RESTAURANTS

SCHILD AND Co's DINING SALOON, No. 65 Wood street.—The above-named firm respectfully call the attention of the public to their establishment. Not only at every time of the day and evening do they serve meals within the shortest time with magnificence, but there is also paid particular interest to the serving of Oysters. They are at hand in every possible style, and the Stews will be delicately prepared by the well-known FREDERICK KALE, who was for a long time manager of the saloon of Mr. George Reineman. Therefore, get the fine chafing dish at Schild & Co.'s, 65 Wood street, Lafayette Hall. se19-3m

BOWERY SALOON.—NO. 48 FIFTH ST., next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor.

WILLIAM RUECKEISEN'S
PHILADELPHIA DINING SALOON,
No. 47 FIFTH STREET, opposite Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa., has refitted up his saloon in elegant style. All the delicacies of the season always on hand, served up by a first class French cook of Paris. Delicious oysters first of the season. ju10-1y

PETER WILBERT'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 32 Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The best of Liquors, Ales and Wines kept constantly on hand, together with all the delicacies of the season. Meals served up at all hours. fe1:1y

OPEN AGAIN.—
E. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oc17:1y

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S
BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,
No. 64 Fifth street, (Odd Fellows' Building,)
se7:1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN MEYER'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
No. 46 Smithfield street,
oc28:1y PITTSBURGH.

JOHN GANGWISCH.
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. —, Penn street, Fifth Ward,
jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

ELI YOUNG'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. au24-1y

E. EDMUNDSON.....W. R. BATEMAN
E. EDMUNDSON & CO., UPHOLSTERERS, Nos. 96 and 98 Third street, near Wood Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tassels and Cords, Comforts and Beds, Patent Spiral Spring, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c. Also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fireboard Prints, Window Shades, &c., &c. se7

COOPERS and CARPENTERS TOOLS for sale by JAMES BOWN,
se8 136 Wood street.

OIL BBL. TRESS HOOPS, for sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood st.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds,
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds,
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds,
U. S. Seven Thirties,
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates,
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
au10

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

J. B. SEMPLE, PRES. | J. R McCUNE, V. PRES.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 11½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS OCT. 1, 1864, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Ask'd.
U. S. 6s of 1881 (ex.coup.)	101¼	102
U. S. 5-20s " "	103	103½
U. S. 10-40s	97	97
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	95¾	95¼
Gold	185	195
Allegheny County Bounty 6s	.....	98
Pittsburgh Insurance	.....	32
Steubenville R. R.	.....	12¼
Exchange Bank	.....	72¼
Bank of Pittsburgh	.....	69⅝
Merchants & Manufacturers Bank	59½	.....
German Trust Bank	.....	38
1st National Allegheny	107	.....
Manchester Savings	48	.....
Allegheny Bank	.....	58
Lucesco	.....	25
Dalzell	.....	9¾
Columbia	72½	80
Iron City	.....	1¼
Stella	.....	1
Federal	1½	1½
Whitely	.....	1½
Fayette	.....	60
Fleming & Blood	.....	4½
Eldorado	.....	2½
Phillips	7	.....
Cherry Run Central	1¾	.....
Merchants'	⅞	.....
Quincy Copper	.....	100
National	.....	30
Massachusetts Mining	.....	9½
U. S. Telegraph Co	.....	40
Behrings Straits Telegraph Co	20	.....

SALES AT BOARD OF

U. S. 10-40s at	97	.....
U. S. Cert. of Indebtedness	95¼	.....
Federal Oil	1½	.....

SATURDAY, Oct. 1—P. M.

In a brief notice we made a few days since of the market value of the securities of the several insolvent and non-dividend paying Railroads in our vicinity, we spoke of those of the Connelisville as in litigation.

The remark was rather sweeping and needs modification. It is well known that there is now pending a controversy in the city of Baltimore, arising out of a large indebtedness of that road to the city of Baltimore—over $1,000,000—the interest of which the Connellsville road avow their inability to meet, and take the position that they cannot be compelled to pay it except out of "net revenue," and that until the road is completed there can be no "net revenue."

Our readers are familiar with the fact that application was made by the Mayor of that city for a receiver to be appointed, and of the voluminous newspaper controversy which grew out of that movement.

We are not fully advis[illegible] w[illegible]at was the final result of that applicatio[illegible] appeared to be lost sight of in the more re[illegible]nt actio[illegible] of our Legislature repealing the charter east of Connellsville and granting a charter to the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to construct a road from Connellsville eastward.

This company is now about being organized, and as soon as it commences operations, legal proceedings will be instituted to test the constitutionality of the act repealing the charter of the Connellsville.

Now, however the appointment of a Receiver (and consequent sale of the road) might affect the stock, it is contended that the Turtle Creek Division 400,000 Mortgage Bonds cannot be affected. They were issued for the purpose of constructing an *extension* of the road from its *original terminus* at the junction with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Turtle Creek to Pittsburgh, and are a *first lien* upon that extension of twelve miles.

We do not believe there is the slightest danger of the *security* of these Bonds being affected by any result of the pending litigation, and they could at worst suffer, perhaps, only a temporary suspension.

What the policy of the Pennsylvania Railroad might be in regard to keeping this Turtle Creek extension with its expensive trestle work, is doubtful. They will have, by way of the Western Pennsylvania road, a means of relieving their Pittsburgh end of much of the heavy burden on it, and as the connection with the Steubenville cannot be effected by the Connelsville road, they may, in case they should become owners of the road, choose to abandon this twelve miles, and connect with the Connellsville as at first at Turtle Creek.

We suppose it will hardly be doubted that a decision in favor of the legislation of last winter will result practically in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company becoming the owners of the whole route—of course it would not be by the direct action of the legislature and the Courts as regards the road from Connellsville to Pittsburgh, but by arrangement.

We have felt it our duty to say this much in explanation of a rather hasty remark which has been construed as unfavorable to the *security* of the Turtle Creek Bonds which are held largely in this neighborhood, and are highly esteemed as an investment, the coupons being now regularly paid.

—The books of the "Oil City and Pittsburgh Oil Co." are now closed—the stock having been all taken. The stockholders will meet this evening at the office of Henry A. Weaver, Esq., No. 100 Fourth street, for the purpose of organizing by an election of officers.

—On Saturday the New York money market was working easy at seven per cent., and heavy balances were offered bankers at this rate. The decline in gold has not yet touched bottom, and prices of leading articles of produce, and merchandise generally, are receding very rapidly. Speculators are reaping the reward of their cupidity, and failures among them are occurring daily.

—At Chicago the papers report a very "panicky" condition of the money market. Two failures among the bankers have occurred. The first the house of C. C. Parks & Co., and on Friday that of J. G. Conrad. This latter failure says the *Tribune*, of Saturday, "caused considerable discussion in commercial circles, and following, as it did on the heels of the suspension of Messrs. C. C. Parks & Co., there were fears of a general panic, and a 'run' by depositors on the other banks in the city. Indeed for a time rumors were prevalent, that quite a number of other banks had also suspended, but these were found to be entirely groundless. On 'Change it was greatly feared that the worst was not known, and the leading operators in produce refused to sell except for greenbacks—as they considered it running too much risk to accept bank checks. Altogether, it was a gloomy day—such as has rarely been seen here since 1857.

Of the particulars of Mr. Conrad's assignment we are not apprised; but this much is known—he is not a speculator, and the general opinion is that he has discounted too much produce paper—some of which he expected to be re-discounted by his correspondents in New York, but which was returned to him yesterday. It is also reported that one or two of his principal depositors, taking alarm at the failure of the day previous, withdrew their balances, and thus crippled him. The assignees are Messrs. G. C. Cook and Orrington Lunt, and they will proceed immediately to convert the assets and distribute them among the creditors. In financial circles it is thought that the losses will be comparatively light.

"The supply of money was very light to-day, and the money market was exceedingly close. This was probably caused by the withdrawal of balances by those who feared a general crash. The regular bankers, therefore, discounted none but the best paper, and then only for strictly legitimate business purposes. Speculators were left out of the question, and it was difficult to procure advances on produce paper on any terms."

Philadelphia Grain Market.

October 1.

Grain comes in slowly, and wheat meets with a limited demand at a decline of 15@20c. The millers, generally, being supplied, are not disposed to buy to any extent at the present asking rates, and only about 20 000 bushels have been disposed of, mostly in small lots, at $2 25 @2 35 for old and new Pennsylvania and western reds, closing at about $2 30, and $2 55@2 65 for white, the latter of prime Kentucky, including some 10,000 bushels amber western to come here from another market on terms kept private. Rye is arriving and selling in a small way at $1 80@1 83 for Delaware and Pennsylvania. Corn is not so plenty, and closes rather firmer, with sales of 25,000 bushels at $1 67@1 69 for yellow, the latter in a small way from store, and $1 65 for western mixed, which is now held higher. Oats are better and rather scarce, with sales of 31,000 bushels new Delaware and Pennsylvania at 88@90c, closing at the latter figure. Barley and malt remain quiet. Some small sales, mostly of the latter, are reported, at a price kept private.

Philadelphia Boot and Shoe Market.

Business still continues dull. At the beginning of the week there was a little more activity, but the market soon returned to its habitual quietness. The trade from the country, though small, is better than that of the city. City dealers seem to be waiting for something to turn up, and though at present there is no change in prices, it is not improbable that there will be before long, and for this buyers are waiting. Manufacturers are doing only enough to keep up their name, being affected like everybody else by the general declines. To keep fairly assorted stocks on hand very little need be done; as the demand from dealers is very limited. A little scattering Western trade comes in, but it does not amount to enough to influence the market to any extent. Trade cannot be expected to be brisk until there is a fall in prices, as people expect a decline.

Pittsburgh Iron and Nail Market.

Oct. 3, 1864.

The market during the week was steady but not very active. Buyers generally are awaiting to see what might turn up. The stock of iron on hand is not large. The following are the current rates:

FLAT BAR.	℔ ℔
1½ to 6, by ⅜ to 1 inch	8½
2 to 6, by 1 to 1½ inch	8¾
1¼ to 1⅜, by ⅜ to ¾ inch	8¾
1⅛ to 1½ by 5⅛ inch	9
HEAVY BAND IRON.	
2 to 6, by ¼ to 3-16 inch	8¾
1½ to 1⅞, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	9
⅞ to 1⅜, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	9¼
½ to ¾, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	9½
HORSE SHOE.	℔ ℔
⅝ to 1, by 5-16 to ⅞ inch,	9½
HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.	
2¼ to 6 inch	9¼
1¾ and 2	9¾
1¼ and 1½	10
1 and 1⅛	10¼
⅞ inch	11½
¾ inch	12½
⅝ inch	13

Hoops cut to specified lengths, ½ cent per pound extra.

ROUND AND SQUARE.

	℔ ℔		℔ ℔
1 to 2¾ inch	8½	½ and 9-16 inch	9
2⅞ to 2¾	8¾	⅜ to 7-16 inch	9¼
3 to 3½ inch	9	5-16 inch	9½
3¾ to 4 inch	9½	¼ inch	9¾
⅝, ¾ and ⅞ inch	8¾	3-16 inch	12
OVAL IRON.			
½ to 1¼ inch	8¾	⅛ inch	9¼
⅝ and ¾ inch	9	⅜ inch	9½
HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.			
⅞ to 1¼ inch	9	½ inch	9¾
½ and ¾ inch	9½	⅜ inch	10

SHEET.	
No. 10 to 17	11
" 18 to 24	11¼
" 25 and 26	11½
" 27	11¾

All sheets over 28 inches wide, ¼c ℔ ℔ extra.

PLATES.	
3-16, ¼ and 5-16 inch thick	10

Over 30 inches in width, ¼ cent ℔ ℔ extra.

Heads	10
Plow Slabs	9½
" Wings	9¾

FLAT RAILS
Punched and counter sunk.

1½ to 2, by ½ to ⅝ inch	9
1½ by ⅜ and 7-16 inch	9¼
1¼ by ⅜, 7-16 and ½ inch	9½
1¼ by ¼ inch	10
PLOW HANDLE IRON.	
Plow Handle Iron	9½
NAIL RODS.	
Juniata	16

NAILS.

	℔ keg		℔ keg
10d to 60d Nails,	9 12½	2d Fine	11 37½
8d and 9d	9 37½	⅞ in. Lining	12 87½
6d and 7d	9 62½	Clinch	10 62½
4d and 5d	9 87½	Cut Spikes	9 37½
3d	10 37½		
Casing Nails.		Barrel.	
6d	10 13	⅞ inch	11 88
8d	9 88	1 inch	11 13
10d	9 63	1⅛ inch	10 38
12d	9 63	1¼ inch	10 38
16d	9 63	1½ inch	9 88
Finishing.		Tobacco.	
6d	10 63	6d	9 88
8d	10 38	8d	9 63
10d	10 13	10d	9 38
12d	10 13		
16d	10 13		

12½ cents per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs or upwards.

⅛ cent per pound off Iron (except sheet iron,) in lots of 20 tons.

Prices subject to changes of the market without notice.

TERMS—66 days credit or 3 per cent. off for cash paper, payable with current rate of exchange on New York, par funds or New York Exchange remitted on receipt of invoice.

Receipts of Pig Iron for September, 1864.

The following are the receipts of Pig Iron for the Pennsylvania Railroad for the month of September, 1864, together with the consignees and the weight. The receipts were the largest we have noticed for some time past.

		Consignee.	Pounds.
Sept.	1	Geo S Bryan & Co	67,602
"	1	Rickertson & Co	18,244
"	1	J Moorhead,	135,876
"	1	S M Wickersham	96,930
"	2	J Moorhead	112,841
"	2	G S Bryan & Co	67,822
"	2	Rickertson & Co	18,984
"	3	J Moorhead	150,583
"	3	M H Angell & Co	112,454
"	3	Jas Wood & Co	23,580
"	5	G S Bryan & Co	68,410
"	5	J Moorhead	39,576
"	5	Rickertson & Co	18,096
"	6	S M Wickersham	94,888
"	"	John Moorhead	198,280
"	7	John Moorhead	167,238
"	"	Ricketson & Co	19,344
"	"	G S Bryan & Co	249,171
"	"	M H Angell & Co,	113,252
"	8	J Moorhead,	207,412
"	"	G S Bryan & Co,	67,604
"	"	S M Wickersham	130,788
"	"	S M Wickersham	34,660
"	"	R C Loomis	184,192
"	9	G S Bryan & Co,	45,412
"	"	J Moorhead	203,216
"	10	Ricketson & Co	36,870
"	"	J Reamer,	59,820
"	"	G S Bryan & Co	67,574
"	"	J Moorhead	192,728
"	"	Robt Lehr & Co,	217,831
"	12	J Moorhead	224,686
"	12	S W Wickersham	40,706
"	"	Geo S Bryan & Co	113,232
"	"	M H Angell & Co	112,934
"	"	S M Wickersham	170,240
"	13	J Reamer	15,258
"	"	Ricketson & Co	59,778
"	"	Wood & Co	297,041
"	"	R C Loomis	113,554
"	"	J Moorhead	180,878
"	"	S M Wickersham	47,978
"	14	J Moorhead	168,428
"	"	Bailey, Wood & Co	225,741
"	"	S M Wickersham	22,980
"	"	G S Bryan & Co	134,794
"	14	Rickertson & Co,	18,364
"	15	R C Loomis,	173,670
"	"	G S Bryan & Co,	67,572
"	"	Shoenberger & Co,	18,644
"	"	Reese, Graff & Co,	56,000
"	"	A Critchlen,	172,112
"	"	J Morehead,	61,338
"	"	S M Wickersham,	94,790
"	16	J Morehead,	198,572
"	"	Rickertson & Co,	86,648
"	"	G S Bryan & Co,	85,916
"	17	J Morehead,	348,188
"	"	G S Bryan,	179,200
"	"	H Critchlow,	56,092
"	"	S M Wickersham,	17,966
"	"	Rickertson & Co,	18,814
"	"	J Reamer,	60,830
"	19	J Moorhead,	199,692
"	"	G S Bryan & Co,	247,410
"	"	S M Wickensham,	22,400
"	20	J Reamer,	79,802
"	"	R C Loomis,	156,433
"	"	J Moorhead,	155,756
"	"	S M Wickersham,	22,780
"	"	G S Bryan & Co,	387,764
"	"	H Critchlow,	56,702
"	21	Rickertson & Co,	38,228
"	"	J Moorhead,	107,510
"	"	R C Loomis	108,686
"	22	Ricketson & Co,	37,588
"	"	J Moorhead,	216,929
"	"	S M Wickersham,	111,714
"	23	R C Loomis	45,672
"	"	J Moorhead,	191,764
"	24	G S Bryan & Co,	136,160
"	"	J Moorhead,	135,286
"	26	G S Bryan & Co,	94,658
"	"	Shoenberger & Co	37,110
"	"	Rickertson & Co.	56,372
"	27	Ricketson & Co	39,268
"	"	J Moorhead	18,000
"	"	Shoenberger & Co.	23,760
"	28	Rickertson & Co	20,512
"	"	R C Loomis	440,282
"	"	Chas Knapp	22,780
"	"	Shoenberger & Co	18,774
"	"	H Critchlow	382,000
"	"	S M Wickensham	18,000
"	29	Ricketson & Co,	40,532
"	"	S M. Wickersham	201,600
"	"	J Moorhead	44,800
"	"	S M Wickersham	19,040

RECEIPTS OF BLOOMS

The following are the official accounts of the receipts of Blooms by the Pennsylvania railroad for the month of September, 1864, together with the consignees, No. of pieces, and the weight:

		CONSIGNEES.	PIECES.	POUNDS.
Sept.	1	G S Bryan & Co,	85	9,795
"	3	Shoenberger & Co,	160	22,260
"	5	Lyon, Shorb & Co,	330	36,895
"	6	J Moorhead.	185	22,160
"	7	Lyon, Shorb & Co,	162	20,870
"	8	Spang & Co,	174	18,420
"	8	Shoenberger & Co,	160	22,110
"	9	Lyon, Shorb & Co,	162	20,750
"	10	Lyon, Shorb & Co,	162	20,440
"	10	Jones, Boyd & Co,	361	36,115
"	10	J. Moorhead,	91	20,640
"	10	Spang, Chalfant & Co	360	41,935
"	12	Lyon, Shorb & Co,	495	55,340
"	15	Lyon, Shorb & Co,	495	56,100
"	16	Lyon, Shorb & Co,	162	20,695
"	16	J Morehead,	90	20,365
"	17	D C McCormick & Co,	173	90,930
"	19	Shoenberger & Co,	160	18,000
"	"	G S Bryan & Co,	180	20,020
"	"	J Moorhead,	89	20,040
"	20	Shoenberger & Co,	97	22,400
"	"	Lyon, Shorb & Co,	162	18,000
"	21	Shoenberger & Co,	160	18,000
"	"	J Moorhead,	180	21,340
"	"	Lloyd & Black,	174	18,845
"	"	Chess, Smith & Co,	173	21,430
"	22	Lyon, Shorb & Co,	328	37,470
"	"	Jones, Boyd & Co,	180	20,540
"	"	J Moorhead,	180	20,500
"	24	Lyon, Shorb & Co,	162	20,835
"	26	Geo S Bryan,	485	61,875
"	"	Lyon, Shorb & Co,	327	37,910
"	27	Little & Trimble,	213	37,568
"	"	Lloyd & Black,	174	18,000
"	28	Lloyd & Black,	176	20,540
"	29	J Moorhead,	180	19,735
"	"	Lloyd & Black,	175	20,205

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

October 1.

Sales of Leaf Tobacco, at Morris & Chalfant's warehouse comprise 33 hhds as follows: 28 hhds Mason county Leaf and trash, viz: 2 at $6 25@6 75, 1 at $12 50, 2 at $14, 3 at $18 50, 1 at $19 25, 1 at $23 50; 1 at $24 50, 3 at $27@27 75, 2 at $28 50, 1 at $29 50, 2 at $30@30 75, 1 at $32, 1 at $35, 1 at $38, 1 at $40, 1 at $42, 1 at $45, 1 at $47, 2 at $48; 5 hhds Virginia, 1 at $10 25, 1 at $13, 1 at $14, 1 at $24 50, 1 at $26.

Philadelphia Cotton Market.

October 1.

The market has been at a stand still, most of the mills being idle, and buyers not disposed to operate to any extent at the late decline; prices show a falling off of 35@40c on the rates current last week, and only a few small lots have been taken, mostly at equal to $1 25@1 35 for middlings, closing quiet at $1 25@1 30 ℔ ℔. 505 bales, a prize cargo, sold by euction on Monday last, at 90c@$1 10, cash.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

Oct. 1.

Wool has declined to 5@10c ℔ ℔ on the quotations of last week, but there is little or nothing doing, as buyers and sellers are apart in their views, and not disposed to operate to any extent in the present unsettled state of the market, and only a few small sales of fleece have come under our notice, at 90c@$1 60 ℔ ℔, mostly at 90@95c for medium quality. Yarns are lower and nearly nominal at $1 70 ℔ ℔.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL OFFICE, }
Monday, October 3, 1864. }

BUSINESS.—We have nothing new to notice as regards the leading articles. The demand was entirely local. Dealers are not disposed to take hold at the present asking rates, having an abiding faith that prices will decline, hence we have but few sales to record. Time only will determine who is right. The heavy rains during the last few days have caused a coal boat rise in our rivers. Unfortunately, just at this time, we have none worth sending forward. We understand the supply in the lower markets is sufficient to last during the winter, so that the strike among the miners will effect our own people more than our neighbors. On the wharf business was not very active. The Julia, for Zanesville, had a moderate trip; Starlight, for St. Louis, had a big freight, principally on general account. The Columbia, for St. Louis, was detained. She will get off to-day. The arrivals include the following: Emma Graham, from Zanesville. She will return on Tuesday. The W. F. Curtiss, from Cincinnati, had a fair cargo. The Bertha and Wauanita, from St. Louis, had good trips. The Guidon is loading for Cincinnati and will have despatch. A number of boats are due from various western ports. Among the sales we note as follows:

FLOUR—The market was not active, and the receipts are on the increase, holders, however, are not disposed to lower their figures, hence we have but few sales to record. The bulk of the receipts are forwarded East. Wagon and up river Flour are on the increase. We note sales as follows: Extra, 100 bbls. at $10 for city brands; extra Family, 165 bbls, in lots at $11 ℔ bbl. The supply on hand is not large.

SALT—Market steady, and sales of 160 bbls No. 1 at $3 15.

BACON—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The supply in first hands is daily diminishing. The heavy sales we reported last week have reduced the stock very materially. The following were the current prices, with small sales to the trade. Shoulders—19@19½c. Sides—netted 20¼@21c. Plain Hams—20½@21c. S. C. Hams—27c. Country—In lots of inferior meat, was sold below these figures.

LARD OIL—The market was firm, owing to the small supply in the market. We note sales of 30 bbls No. 1 at $1 85@2 00; No. 2 at $1 75.

DRIED BEEF—The market is pretty fair. The stock on hand would only admit of small sales. Prices were steady at 25c for canvassed.

GRAIN—The market was inactive. Buyers and sellers are wide apart in their views. This caused a quiet market. Prices were altogether nominal. Wheat—Wagon lots were held at $1 85 for White, and $1 75 for Red. Barley—Was held at $1 75, with small sales from wagon. Oats—Sales were made at the depot at 83@84c, and from store at the usual advance. Corn—Had more sellers than buyers. It would be difficult to sell at $1 50 at the depot. Rye—Prices nominal—none offering.

HAY—The market was inactive. The wet weather no doubt prevented receipts. Prices were nominal.

CHEESE—The market was quiet with a moderate demand. Sales 62 bxs at 22@23c.

BUTTER—The market was dull. Prices continue to droop. Correct figures would be difficult to furnish. Small sales were made a 33@35c.

GROCERIES—The market continues in a very unsettled state. As no two dealers agree as to the rates we omit them, hoping in a few days to obtain something that can be relied.

EGGS—Were dull. The last sale reported was at 22c per doz.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
Monday, October 3, 1864. }

Business continues unusually dull in all its various departments; buyers are not disposed to take hold at this time. The unsettled condition of the Eastern markets have prevented operations here; holders takes matters cooly and are not disposed to find fault. The fact is, most of our dealers have done well during the season; hence, they are not disposed to complain. The Gold market in New York is about as unsettled as ever; the rates changes every five minutes. So long as prices in Gold tends downward, Oils will, as a necessary consequence, be dull. The rates for Crude in New York are but a few cents per gallon above the asking price in our market, nothing like sufficient margin for shipment; hence the only Oil going forward are lots that were sold for future delivery. All things taken into consideration, we find it impossible to give reliable quotations, hence we omit them until we can accompany them with sales. The heavy rains for some days past have caused a rise in our rivers—boats will be enabled to reach Oil City, hence we may expect an increase in the receipts. The receipts of Virginia oil is on the increase. The prices are a shade lower than what is paid for the oil of the Pennsylvania oil wells. In a few days we hope to see the market become more settled, together with an active resumption of trade.

OIL RECEIPTS PER ALLEGHENY RIVER.

S. E. Poulting	314	Strickler & Baxter	171
H. Rosenburgh	30	Woods & Ohlen	260
Jas. Wilkins	175		
Total			930

Imports of Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Lucesco Oil Company, 111 bbls refined for Philadelphia.

North American Oil Company, 140 bbls refined for Philadelphia.

S. McMahan & Co., 140 bbls refined for Philadelphia.

J. Reed & Co., 501 bbls engine oil for West Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Company, 215 bbls for Philadelphia.

The Dry Goods Trade.

The week's trade in dry goods has been one of the most unsettled during the war. The downward movement in prices, recently produced by the want of confidence and the fall in gold, has continued through the week, and at the close quotations are about 5 to 20 per cent. below the quotations of Monday.

The trade in cotton goods has almost ceased among the domestic commission houses, and the buying is done nearly exclusively at the auction room, where prices rule much lower than at private sale. The auctions are extensively supplied with cotton goods, chiefly by speculators and jobbers, who show a disposition to realize at almost whatever price may be offered. The later sales of the week showed rather more firmness and an increased disposition to withhold lots for which the bids were low. The decline in cotton fabrics is greater than is warranted merely by the fall in gold, and an impression prevails that, with the present greatly reduced production and stocks, there will be a rally at least to the former gold value of goods. This expectation would appear to be, to a large extent, reasonable; but at the same time there are military and political contingencies that may still further stimulate the downward movement, so that the policy of selling may prove quite as prudent as the opposite one of holding good.

Woolens have also sympathized in the general decline; but not to the extent of cotton goods, having been less crowded into the auction room.—*New York Commercial, Saturday.*

Toledo Grain Market.

Sept. 30.

The market for Wheat opened at a decline of about 8c on the quotations of yesterday, and on 'Change prices fell off 2½c, making a decline of 11c since 'Change yesterday. Prices are still too high to purchase for shipment, and they must go 8 to 10c lower before buyers can see a margin. Parties at the West having grain in store here should understand that the "margin" *against* the shipper to New York is now full 10c, and buyers will lose that amount on every bushel bought here at present figures—say 165c for No. 1 Red—and sent to eastern markets.

This P. M. we do not think that No. 1 Red would sell at over 164c, and No. 2 at 160@161c. Flour is very dull and nominally 50@75c lower.

FLOUR.—Market dull and lower; no transactions.

WHEAT.—Sales 2,500 bush, 1,000 bush, 1,000 bush, and 2,000 bush No. 1 Red, early in the day, at $1 70; 2,025 bush No. 1 at $1 69, 2,600 bush do at $1 68; 5,000 bush No. 1 Red at $1 68; 3,500 bush do at $1 68; 2,000 bush and 2,000 bush No. 1 Red at $1 67½; 3,000 bush do at $1 67; 3,000 bush No. 2 Red at $1 65; 2,700 bush No. 2 Red, in three lots, at $1 61; 3,000 bush Amber Michigan, in three lots, at $1 83; 1,050 bush do at $1 73; 720 bush rejected at $1 45; 1,050 bush white Michigan at $1 95.

CORN.—Market dull and nominally 1@2c lower; no sales.

OATS.—In our quotations yesterday was a sale of 800 bush at 68c; it should have been 67c. We have no sales to report to-day.

RYE.—No transactions.

BARLEY.—Last sales at $2, to arrive.

Boston Boot and Shoe Market.

The *Reporter*, says: There is rather more business doing, but the market is in such an unsettled state with gold, and merchandise falling daily, that we now look for a very unsatisfactory fall trade. A few buyers are here, most of them inquiring for army goods, and this is about the only line for which inquiry is made. There is no encouragement to manufacturers goods, as stock is constantly falling, and the market is about the only one in which there is not a surplus of stock, the supply of hides, leather, and most collateral branches being quite large.

The total shipments of boots and shoes by rail and sea for the past week have been 10,377 cases.

Cleveland Market.

October 1.

FLOUR—No sales of round lots reported. Market dull and tending downward.

WHEAT—Unsettled and irregular. Sales before the report from New York was received, 2 cars No. 1 Red from store at $2 00; after the report 3 cars No. 1 from store at $1 85; 1 car No. 2 Red on track at $1 69.

CORN—Demand light. Sale 1 car from store at $1 35.

OATS—Sales before the report 2 cars free on board at 75c; after the report lower, sales 1 car free on board at 74c; 600 bu do at 73½c.

RYE—Dull and nominal at $1 35.

BARLEY—No sales. Market very dull.

Saint Louis Pig Iron Market.

September 29.

PIG METAL.

Iron Mountain, No. 1, h. b. ℔ ton, $	— —	@75 —
Iron Mountain, " 2, h. b.	— —	@75 —
Pilot Knob, " 1, h. b.	— —	@70 —
Pilot Knob, " 2, h. b.	— —	@65 —
Receipts of Pig Iron during past week		240 tons
" " since Jan. 1, 1864		13,506 tons
" During same period in 1863		11,563 tons
Cold Blast (Car Wheel) ℔ ton,	$85 —	@— —
Cold Malleable	35 —	@— —
Hot Blast, No. 1	75 —	@— —
Hot Blast, No. 2	75 —	@— —
Bank Ore	4 50	@— —
Surface Ore	—	@— —

Philadelphia Sugar Market.

October 1.

Sugars are 1@2c lower, and little or nothing doing in the way of sales, the transactions being confined to a few small lots Cuba at 18@21c. A sale of Sugar House is reported, the particulars of which are not public.

The following are the stocks at this port in first hands on the 30th of September, 1864, furnished by Messrs. Field & Keemhle, brokers, of this city:

SUGAR.	
Cuba	14,257 hhds,
Poto Rico	103 "
Total	14,360 hhds,
Boxes	4,303
Bags	21
MOLASSES.	
Cuba	2,500 hhds
COFFEE.	
Rio	4,500 bags
Laguayra	3,895 "

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
James Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. city.
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling.
Emma Graham	Stull	Zanesville.
W. F. Curtis	Rowland	Cincinnati.
Roanoke	Tomlinson	St. Louis.
Bertha	Vanhork	St. Louis.
Jonas Powell	Lee	Portsmouth.
Wauanita	Shannon	St. Louis.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. City
Revenue	Muhleman	Wheeling.
Julia	Coulson	Zanesville.
Starlight	Armstrong	St. Louis.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were about ten feet water in the river and rising.

The Wheeling packet for this day is the Minerva, Capt. Gordon. She leaves at noon.

The Emma Graham will be found at the landing. She will return to Zanesville to-morrow.

WE are indebted to the officers of the steamer W. F. Curtiss and Roanoke for attentions to this office.

Capt. Rogers new hull has arrived from Elizabeth. She is of mammoth size and will be hurried to completion with all possible dispatch.

THE steamer "Leni Leoti," Kate B. Porter and Highlander were to leave Cincinnati for this port on Saturday and Monday. The "Annie" left on Friday afternoon.

THE favorite passenger steamer Columbia Capt. R. J. Porter, leaves to-day for Cairo and St. Louis. This boat was built expressly for this trade under the superintendence of Capt. Wm. Dean, a gentleman who has made boat building a steady business. She is certainly a model boat in every respect. Capt. Porter is an officer we take pleasure in recommending to our friends. The Columbia is already a favorite, and deservedly so. The first clerk is Mr. F. B. Holmes, who will see that passengers are well cared for.

OUR RIVER CORRESPONDENCE.

STEAMER TIBER, Sept. 27, 1864.

EDITOR COMMERCIAL—Since I last wrote you the Tiber has been doing considerable service carrying forage, commissaries, and sanitary goods to the army of the West. The guerrillas have been busy in making raids on steamers and barges. On White River the Liberty (a stern-wheeler) had the misfortune to sink two barges laden with Government stores. One went down till her decks were under water, and the other sunk in four feet water. She left three negroes and one white man to watch them until she would go to the Bluff and unload her cargo and return to save what she could on them. Before she returned, some eighty to one hundred rebels made a raid on the barges, took what they wanted, and killed the three negroes and led the white man some twenty miles through a dense forest of undergrowth, and let him go. He found his way back to the barges by the time the Liberty returned, nearly starved to death. He says they used him very well after the first day, except that he had to walk. The guerrillas fired into the Meinotte as she came out last Sunday. No one hurt. Also at islands 67 and 68, on the Mississippi, they fired into the Olive Branch, killing two and wounding five—one mortally, who has since died at the hospital at the mouth of White River. As there are only three and a half feet of water in White River, boats have much trouble and many delays in getting up. This gives the guerrillas good opportunities of capturing whatever boat they please. They are very choice as to what boats they will take. They let some four or five boats pass up without molesting them. They waited for the Havana to come, as she was principally loaded with army clothing, blankets, &c. But she slipped through without being taken. The rebels are posted regularly as to what each and every boat is loaded with that leaves St. Louis or Memphis for White River. They expect to make a big haul some of these days. The gunboats are never there in the right time, although they are patrolling the river to the Bluff. There were in the river, when we left, the Havana, Reserve, Ella Kenton, Rose Hamilton, and two or three other boats. Crew all well. We expect to be in St. Louis by Sunday, 2d prox., if Government officials don't interfere. Tiber will leave for home, sweet home.

F. H. MC.

CINCINNATI.

Saturday's *Commercial* says:

The river has risen thirteen inches during the twenty-four hours ending last night. There is seven feet hence to Louisville, and four feet in the canal.

The Lower Ohio is falling, with six feet from Portland to Cairo. There is two and a half feet in the Cumberland.

The Lizzie Martin, from Pittsburgh, has arrived.

The Lizzie Martin for Louisville, and Zephyr for St. Louis, include the departures, all with fine trips.

Mr. Ogden, of Columbus, yesterday sold the steamer C. D. Miller to Captain Homer Kellogg; of Vicksburg, for $10,000.

Captain Noah G. Hudson, the wharf master at Ripley, is in the city on a flying visit.

BOATS IN PORT.—The following boats were at the wharf last evening: Pocahontas, Jennie Hubbs, Phantom, Swallow, Arizona, Mist, Naugatuck, Storeship Magnet, Lawrence, Leni Leoti; Peerless, Colossus, Nightengale, Annie Lauri, Ida Rees, Linnie Down.

BOATS RECEIVING.—Highlander for Pittsburgh, Peerless for New Orleans.

BOATS DUE.—Kate B. Porter from Pittsburgh, 29th inst. The Fanny was to have left St. Louis on the 29th inst., and the Jewess on the 30th for this port.

The gunboat Nora, Capt. John Schuman, will leave to-day.

The Shamrock, Capt. James, is at St. Louis, where boats are required to keep half their crew on watch. The Mississippi and Missouri will soon leave that port.

EVANSVILLE, Sept. 28.—*Eds. Com.:* Manifest of Ontario, from St. Louis—Addy, Hull & Ray, 5 bales cotton; Henry Krose, 6 hhds tobacco, 2 bxs do; Cincinnati and Zanesville Railroad, 34 bales tow; balance of cargo for points above Cincinnati.

DAVIDSON.

ST. LOUIS.—*Eds. Com.*—Vulcan left on Saturday, 1 P. M., met Bostona aground 12 miles above; Argonaut No. 2 aground at Liberty Island, and Mary E. Forsyth and Maggie Hays aground at Crawfords Bar. Found 4 feet scant at the upper crossing. Met Shamrock laying to at Devils Island, and Lasalle sunk at the foot, down to the upper deck. Bell boat along side. The Vulcan has a heavy tow of iron ore for Laughlin & Co., Pittsburgh. Arrived in Cairo on the 16th, at noon.

ST. LOUIS.

Friday's *Union* says:

The river opposite this point declined one inch after rising about five inches since Saturday, and continued slowly receding all day yesterday. The channel below has improved a trifle, and there is now good four feet to Cairo.

All the upper rivers are stationary with no material change in their condition.

Business has not yet been resumed, and the excitement occasioned by the invasion of the State is as high as ever. There was some little shipping done yesterday, but it was confined exclusively to Government account.

The *Democrat* of the same date says:

It is gratifying indeed to know that there has been a rise in the Illinois. Pilot Frank Davis came down the Illinois on the Minnehaha, and reports heavy rains all along the river, and that the river was rising. It had swelled one inch on the bar at Six-mile island.

We are led to the encouraging belief that the Upper Mississippi and the Missouri are rising, the rains having been very heavy and general. Along all the upper rivers there are immense heaps of produce awaiting shipment to this port, which, in the event of the rivers being improved, will reach St. Louis much sooner than otherwise.

Capt. Brickell's Pilgrim has gone into the St. Louis and Naples trade for the low-water season.

The Citizen has her shingle up for Cincinnati. The Fanny and Jewess left for Cincinnati, and Little Martin for Johnsonville.

The steameas Yellowstone, Isabella, Tacony and Izetta have been taken into Government service.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Gallipolis.

PER JONAS POWELL.—Richey & Slade, 89 oil bbls; Clarke & Co., 15 pkgs; Wilson, Carr & Co. 12 pkgs roots; J. A. Hutchison, 6 empty bbls; Kirkpatrick, 39 do; Hall & Spear, 2 prs casting; D. M. Edgerton, 10 pkgs; Jones, Boyd & Co., 200 blooms.

Cincinnati.

PER GUIDON—W Carr & Co, 50 bbls whisky; Godfrey & Clark, 15 bbls oil; W B Hays & Co, 8 bbls pork; Beckham & Long, 15 cider mills; Pennock, Ball & Co, 3 bbls bungs; J Rhodes, 31 empty barrels; Brown, Morrow & Co, 2 pkgs; owner 5 bbls whisky; Hays & Stewart, 2 rolls leather; W B Scaife, 12 pcs castings, Col Whitely, 5 bxs; J W Hune, 11 pkgs; Frauerman, Applebee & Co, 6 bbls liquor; Tiernan & Getty, 50 cases and 1 bbl wine; Shinn & Lazier, 5 bbls oil; J Mist, 6 bbls apples; Clarke & Co, 4 packages, 30 sks wool, 105 bbls whisky, 1983 bgs wheat, 100 bdls, 6 cases and 24 hhds tobacco, 100 bbls flour.

St. Louis.

PER STEAMER BERTHA—Clarke & Co., 1,409 bbls flour; McKee & Bro., 165 bbls sand; Marshall, Fulton & Co., 104 bales hemp.

PER STEAMER ROANOKE—Burke & Barnes, 4 safes; A Gordon, 20 bxs sheet lead; Lyon & Short, 20 bbls flour; C G Hussey & Co, 1 cask copper, 1 box do; John Grier, 17 bales hemp; Clarke & Co., 1,792 bbls flour, 6 bbls whisky, 2 bxs sundries; J P Wilheim, 1 box; R C Loomis, 100 tons pig iron.

PER WAUANITA—Marshall & Bro, 14 pcs casting; Graff, Bennett & Co, 33 bars and 4 pcs iron; T H Nevin & Co, 137 bars lead; Bloom's Mong Packet, 1 coil rope; Friedly & Co, 2 hhds tobacco; Carson, 12 bbls whisky; H Jackman, 2 horses; Clarke & Co, 1,230 bbls flour, 162 bags bones, 61 hhds tobacco.

PER STEAMER W. F. CURTIS.—Clarke & Co, 56 hhds tobacco; 11 bags feathers; 3 bbls whisky; 18 bales rags; Jones & Laughlin, 2 bdls sheet iron; Carlin & Gibson, 25 pkgs machinery; 24 pieces patterns; John Flack, 1 boiler; 1 engine; 12 pkgs; Beckman & Long, 7 cider mills; C Heazleton, 10 bbls lard oil; Miller & Bickerson, 5 boxes soap; W H Smith & Co, 10 boxes tobacco; James W Taylor, 15 boxes tobacco; 2 half bbls do; 1 case do; Joseph Voltz, 2 hhds tobacco; 1 case do; J J Albertz, 5 hhds tobacco; F Gurtendorf, 100 boxes essence of coffee; C Kribb, 2 hhds tobacco; McKee & Bro, 7 boxes glass; 1 cask do; Stuphuy & Seibert, 5 bbls vornish; John C Ackermao, 8 boxes tobacco; W D Smith & Co, 1 piano, (boxed); F C Jenkins, 16 bbls apples; Fetzer & Armstrong, 7 bbls apples.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—J R Lodes, 401 bgs barley; Chas Keiffer, 94 pkgs hides, &c; F Van Gorder, 37 bxs cheese; Potter, Aiken & Shephard, 44 bbls apples; Hadley & R, 45 bdls chain and 21 pkgs do; J P Pearson, 1 car lumber; Godirey & Co, 3 sks rags.

Imports per Pittsburgh, F. W. & C. R. R.—J Rhodes 1 car and 554 sks barley; D Wallace, 120 sks oats; Graff & B, 1 car metal; J A Mazuite 1 caddie tobaco; J S Ligget, 146 bgs wheat.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—H. Klinginsmith, 23 hides; Martin O & B, 1 car iron.

RIVER PACKETS,

Wheeling and Parkersburg Packets.

Regular Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Marietta and Bull Creek Packet.

THE fine Steamer REVENUE, MUHLEMAN, Master, will leave Pittsburgh every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 m. Leave Wheeling every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8 a. m.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
se12 Wharf Boat, below Monongahela Bridge.

For Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville, and Wheeling. Connecting with Parkersburg, Marietta and Bull Creek.

THE fine Passenger Steamer MINERVA, JOHN GORDON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
Wharf-boat below Monongahela Bridge.

Regular Gallipolis and Portsmouth Packet.

THE fine Steamer JONAS POWELL, Captain J. S. LEE, will leave Pittsburgh for the above and intermediate points every Tuesday, at 4 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, J. R. STULL, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Friday, at 8 o'clock, a. m. The new steamer JULIA, WM. COULSON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
au30 H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, O.

Cincinnati and Louisville,

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON WEDNESDAY, October 5, at 4 p. m. The new passenger steamer W. F. CURTISS, ROWLAND, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
3 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON WEDNESDAY, October 5, at 10 a. m. The fine passenger steamer BERTHA, VANHOOK, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
3 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

TUESDAY, Oct. 4th, 4 P. M. The new passenger steamer GUIDON, BATCHELOR, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK or
1 J. D. COLLINGOOD, Agents.

Cairo and St. Louis Packets.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

ON THURSDAY, October 6, at 10 a. m. The new and splendid passenger steamer WANANITA, SAM'L SHEMAN, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight, or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
JOHN FLACK, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

ON THIS DAY, October 1, at 4 p. m. The well-known passenger steamer STARLIGHT, G. N. ARMSTRONG, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
1 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

ON THIS DAY, Oct. 3, at 10 a. m. The fine passenger steamer COLUMBIA, R. J. PORTER, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK or
J. D. COLLINGOOD, Agents.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au13:6m

IRON.

M. WHITMORE...C. H. WOLFF...G. J. DUFF...T. H. LANE

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO.,
(Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh. jul1

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS.
WAREHOUSE:
No. 97 WATER STREET, BELOW WOOD,
fe12:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. SPANG...C. B. HERRON...J. W. CHALFANT.
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE:
Nos. 91 and 93 WATER STREET,
ja14 PITTSBURGH, PA.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: No. 121 WATER STREET,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. LLOYD...GEORGE BLACK.
LLOYD & BLACK.
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron.
ALSO,
SMALL T AND FLAT RAILS, FOR COAL AND OTHER MINING PURPOSES.
WAREHOUSE: No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market sts
my2:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: Nos. 120 Water and 158 First streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common and best refined, charcoal Merchant Bar, Plate and Sheet Iron, Nails and Spikes.
Also manufacturers of PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING, PISTON RODS AND PLATES. fe27

PIANOS.

HOFFMANN, HOENE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Decker's Pianos.
BEST PIANOS IN AMERICA.
se7

Bradbury.
Schomacker & Co

WAMELINK & BARR,
No. 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair street,
Sole Agents for the celebrated Bradbury, Schomacker & Co.'s Gold and Silver Prize Medal
PIANOS,
Cheaper and will stand in tune longer than any other PIANOS made. Also, Smith's Harmoniums and Melodeons and Musical Goods generally at the lowest Eastern cash prices. Pianos to let. Tuning and repairing done at the shortest notice. Sheet Music bound with neatness and dispatch. je24

TO CAPITALISTS AND PERSONS DESIROUS OF FORMING OIL COMPANIES.
J. H. SIMONDS & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Franklin, Venango Co., Pa.
Petroleum lands, interests in producing wells, and oil leases in popular localities on Oil Creek, the Allegheny river and their tributaries, at reasonable prices at this office. se28-eod3m

400 PIGS GALENA SOFT LEAD.
In store and for sale by
ALEXANDER GORDON,
se23 No. 121 Second street.

MANUFACTURERS.

THE HERON WORKS,
Nos. 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 PENN STREET.
FOSTER & CO.,
Machinists, Iron Founders, and River and Stationary Engine Builders.
fe6:1y

JOS. TOMLINSON & SON,
VULCAN WORKS,
Duquesne Way and Cecil alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery and Castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material workmanship. jy15-1y

FORT PITT BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS,
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Corner of SECOND and SHORT streets,
Manufacturers of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Britchen, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipes, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Settling Pans, Iron Bridges, Gasometers.
Particular attention paid to repairs of Steamboat & Land Boilers. New and second-hand Boilers always on hand. jel1

HENRY DAEWERITZ...JULIUS KIRMSE...JOSEPH LANG.
DAEWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO.,
No. 139 THIRD street, between Wood & Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns, and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron and Blacksmith Work. jy30-1y

JAMES BOWN,
SUCCESSOR TO BOWN & TETLEY,
Manufacturer and Importer of
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, HARDWARE, GUNSMITH'S MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.
No. 136 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-cy

S. CADMAN...T. E. CRAWFORD.
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS.
CADMAN & CRAWFORD, Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat Work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au9:1y

UNION BRASS WORKS.
MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS.
Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-Friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.
No. 13 Second near Short street,
jy26-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

KEYSTONE BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office: No. 73 Water street. Factory: corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. jy2c:1y

PITTSBURGH PLOW WORKS,
J. C. BIDWELL,
Manufacturer of every variety of Plows, Plow Castings, Steel Moldboards, Cultivators, &c. Manufactory, Warehouse and Office, corner Duquesne Way, Fayette street and Garrison alley, only three squares from all the Railroad Depots.
Having increased facilities for foundry work I am prepared to make to order Castings of all kinds, of superior quality, as also to do Machine Work generally. le21

EXCELSIOR BOLT & NUT WORKS.—LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
Bolts, Nuts, Washers & Thimble Skeins.
Office and Wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju6-1y

SCHAUB & McDONALD'S
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
Anderson street, near Hand Street Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.
Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. se2:1y

LAKE SUPERIOR
Copper Mills and Smelting Works.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheath, Braziers and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter, Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Fire, &c.
Constantly on hand Tinman's Machines and Tools.
WAREHOUSE: 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. mh82

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE, (successors to T. J. Craig,) manufacturers and dealers in TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE. Also, TIN AND IRON ROOFERS and JOB WORKERS. Just received, a large assortment of House Furnishing Hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Spiced Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of STOVES. ap6

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
POWERS & CO.,
attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.
Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.
Works corner of Liberty and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc27:tf

LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.
Warehouse: No. 118 WATER street, four doors below Monongahela House,
fe12:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

VULCAN FORGE.
W. P. PORTER,
MANUFACTURER OF
Steamboat Shafts, Cranks, Piston Rods, Pitman Jaws, Wrists, Locomotive and Car Axles, Anchors, and all kinds of Heavy Forging.
TEMPERANCEVILLE,
my3:1y near Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa.

LORENZ & WIGHTMAN,
Manufacturers of
Window Glass, Druggists' Glassware,
And vials and bottles of all descriptions. Warehouse, 63 Water, below Ferry street. Our factories being now in successful operation, are prepared to furnish anything in our line promptly, of style and quality equal to any in the market. se12-3m

C. IHMSEN & SONS,
Manufacturers of Every Variety of
VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,
BLACK PORTER,
WINE and
CLARET BOTTLES,
DEMIJOHNS AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES.
Warehouses, No. 104 Second and 133 First streets
Pittsburgh, Pa. se16-1y

H. D. BRECHT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Looking Glasses, Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings, Portrait, Photograph and Picture Frames,
No. 128 Smithfield street, between Fifth and Sixth, Pittsburgh.
VOCAL MUSIC.—H. D. BRECHT, Teacher of Singing and Cultivation of the Voice, 126 Smithfield street. de2-tf

BANNER COTTON MILLS.—
PARK, PAINTER & CO.
Warehouse, Nos. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.
se9

J. M. CORNWELL...SAMUEL KERR
CORNWELL & KERR,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,
Silver and Brass Platers, and manufacturers of Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,
No. 7 St. Clair street and Duquesne Way, near the Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe2

PAINTERS,

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
(No. 294 Second Floor,)
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

WM. A. LYONS,
House, Sign and Decorative Painting,
PLAIN and FANCY SHOW CARDS READY MADE
No. 7 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders promptly executed. Cards written to order, various styles. mh12:1y

BROWN, MORROW & CO.,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters, Grainers and Glaziers,
No. 91 Third street,
je:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

E. PICKL,
DEALER IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO, etc.,
ja29:1y No. 73 Third street, two doors below Market.

THE BANNER AND UNION TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street and 53 and 55 Hand street,
PITTSBURGH.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MEGRAW.
oc21-1y

SHOT GUNS, single and double barrel'd, the only large stock in this city; for sale by JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood street.

FINE BRANDY.—26 cases Cognac, "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand. In store and for sale by [ja] MILLER & RICKETSON.

Dr. R. A. WILSON'S

TONIC, CATHARTIC,

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND HEADACHE

PILLS.

They are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system, or from a deranged state o he *stomach*.

They may be taken at all times with perfect safety, without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste, renders it easy to administer them to children.*

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken in the commencement of an attack, immediate relief of pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing *Nausea* and *Headache*, to which females are so subject.

They act gently on the bowels, removing *Costiveness.*

For *Literary Men, Students*, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

For *Dyspepsia* and its ten thousand inconveniences, from a slight indigestion and sallow cheek, to extreme emaciation and depression of spirits, or a confirmed case of melancholia in its most aggravated form—are these Pills confidently recommended as a cure, if perseveringly used.

Liver Complaint--Torpid Liver.

Use the Pills in alterative doses for a long time, or until the organ is aroused. Intermitting the use of the Pills now and then is the better plan.

Intemperance.

Any one who is so unfortunate as to eat or drink too much, may save himself a fit of apoplexy, or other serious consequences, by immediately taking a Pill.

Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

I have had considerable experience in the use of the extraordinary Pill compounded by *Dr. R. Adams Wilson*, of which you are now the proprietors, and have often found their benign influence in my own case for nervous *headache*, arising from a disorded condition of the stomach. I have likewise prescribed them for others in hemicrania and other forms of headache depending on a deranged and irritable condition of the stomach and digestive organs, to which they seem peculiarly adapted, being entirely free from any griping tendency. I regard them as a very valuable Pill, and one that purges without at all debilitating.

Yours, truly,
GEO. H. KEYSER,
140 Wood street.
Pittsburgh, March 4, 1858.

STRATTONVILLE, Clarion County, }
February 18, 1860. }

Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

Gents:—I take pleasure in assuring you, from my personal knowledge and the evidence of my neighbors, that there is no medicine held in such high estimation as the Pills of Dr. R. A. Wilson, for general use. Having been engaged in merchandizing for the last twenty years, and being agent for a great number of persons, I do most cheerfully say without fear of contradiction, that the above named Pills are the best now in use.

SAMUEL WILSON.

AURORA, Ind., April 30, 1860.

Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

Gentlemen:—Wilson's Pills, in our region of country, meet with very ready sale, and the first complaint has yet to be made against their efficiency. For head ache, dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation, they stand in the estimation of our people without a rival, and are deemed a perfectly safe medicine for family use. I have personally observed their good effects in very many instances, and conscientiously recommend them as the best Pill compounded.

Very truly,
D. B. KEISER.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S

WORM CONFECTIONS

Are prepared from the active principle of his celebrated Vermifuge. They are put up in a nice and palatable form, to suit the taste of those who cannot conveniently take the Vermifuge. Children will take them without trouble. They are an effectual worm destroyer, and may be given to the most delicate child.

Prepared and sold by
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
76 and 78 Wood and 91 Fourth sts.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers generally. de26:1y

RAILROADS.

THOS. S. CLARKE...WM. THAW...CHAS. J. CLARKE

CLARKE & CO.,
OFFICE, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special Agents for Pennsylvania Railroad Company
FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS TO AND FROM ALL
se7-1y] POINTS WEST OF PITTSBURGH.

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY,
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

On and after September 25th, 1864, trains run as follow, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g
Express	1:00 a. m.	6:00 a. m.	1:00 a. m.
Express	1:10 p. m.	1:0 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
Mail	4:30 a. m.		6:10 a. m.

For New Castle and Erie ... 5:00 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:
P., F. W. & C. R. W. 2:20 a. m. 3:20 p. m. 6:30 p. m. 7:50 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:50 p. m. 8:05 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

For Alliance.	For N. B.	For N. Castle,	For Steu'e.
2:30 p. m.	9:15 a. m.	6:30 a. m.	
	12:00 m.	2:30 p. m.	3:50 p. m.
	4:40 p. m.		
	5:40 p. m.		

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:10 a. m. 8:15 2:55 p. m. 4:45 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. 9:30 a. m.

GEO. PARKIN, Agent,
Union Passenger Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Agent,
Allegheny city.
au6 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Ag't.

1864 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1864
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

NINE DAILY TRAINS.

Constant additions are being made to the equipment of this excellent double track and express route, and every possible care will be exercised for the comfort of passengers and rapid movement of freight. Trains will leave the depot in Pittsburgh as follows:

THROUGH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN daily (except Sunday,) at 3:50 a. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

FAST MAIL every morning, (except Sunday,) at 2.50 a. m., stopping only at the principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Philadelphia.

THROUGH EXPRESS daily, at 4:25 p. m., stopping only at the principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and New York via Philadelphia.

FAST LINE daily, (except Sunday,) at 8:35 p. m. stopping only at principal stations, and connecting at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Allentown, without change of cars; also at Philadelphia for New York.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION daily, (except Sunday,) at 3:00 p. m., stopping at all stations, and running as far as Conemaugh.

The FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 6:20 a. m.

The SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 11:40 a. m.

The THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 3:50 p. m.

The FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 6:10 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburg as Follows:

Baltimore Express	12:20 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	12:50 p. m.
Fast Line	12:50 a. m.
Through Mail Train	12:30 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:15 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:35 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	1:55 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	5:55 p. m.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 12:50 p. m. on Mondays.

Trains for Blairsville and Indiana connect at Blairsville Intersection with Through Accommodation, Johnstown Accommodation and Express Train east and with Baltimore Express and Johnstown Accommodation west.

Trains for Ebensburg connect at Cresson with Express Trains and Mail Train west, and with Through Accommodation and Express Train east.

FARE.

To New York	$13 05	To Lancaster	$10 00
To Philadelphia	11 00	To Harrisburg	7 65
To Baltimore	10 00	To Altoona	3 60

Baggage checked to all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Passengers purchasing tickets in the cars will be charged an excess, according to the distance traveled in addition to the Station rates, except from the stations where the Company has no agents.

NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—An Omnibus Line has been employed to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the Depot at a charge not to exceed 25 cents for each Passenger and Baggage.

J. STEWART, Agent,
At the P. R. R. Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my28

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 2, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express	2:30 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommod'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Port Perry "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Braddock's "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to GEORGE BOULTON, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THREE TRAINS DAILY
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON CITY.

Connections made with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad to and from Pittsburgh and the west.

TWO TRAINS DAILY to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, Elmira, and all of northern New York.

On and after MONDAY, November 16, 1863, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will arrive at and depart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows:

Southward.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday)	10:10 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg	1:20 p. m.
" arrives at Baltimore	5:40 p. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday)	11:42 p. m.
" leaves Harrisburg (except Monday)	2:50 a. m.
" arrives at Baltimore daily (except Monday)	7:00 a. m.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg	.00 a. m.

Northward.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday)	9:20 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg	1:40 p. m.
" arrives at Sunbury	4:20 p. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily	9:15 p. m.
" arrives at Harrisburg	1:35 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday)	2:25 a. m.
" arrives at Sunbury	6:25 a. m.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday)	3:00 p. m.
" arrives at Harrisburg	7:50 p. m.

For further information apply at the Office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.
oc31 J. N. DuBARRY, General Superintendent.

1863 1863 1863
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

This great line traverses the northern and northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for passenger and freight business from Harrisburg to Emporium, (165 miles) in the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 miles) on the Western Division.

Time of Passenger Trains at Harrisburg, Leave Northward.

Mail Train	3.00 p. m.
Express Train	3:25 a. m.

Cars run through without change both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting passenger business apply at the southeast corner Eleventh and Market streets, and for freight business of the Company's Agents:
S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. M. DRILL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
LEWIS L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
JOS. D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamsport.
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STEEL.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, Square, Flat and Octagon, all Sizes,
Warranted equal to any Imported or Manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First, and 120 and 122 Second streets, Pittsburgh. se7

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST STEEL,
ALSO,
Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel, Springs and Axles,
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREET. [fe12:1y

HUSSEY, WELLS & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL.
Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad, Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works Corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. se9

THE SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Spring, Plow and Saw Steel,
Springs, Axles, Crowbars, Vices, &c.
WAREHOUSE: 83 WATER and 100 FIRST streets
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.